

Scottish sites for oil platforms construction to be nationalized

Government is to introduce legislation in autumn to nationalize several sites in Scotland for the construction of North Sea oil production platforms, Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Energy, announced yesterday. An application to develop a site at Drumblair for the construction of platforms has been rejected on environmental grounds.

Love to get big share of £4,000m industry

Government is planning to nationalize several sites for construction of large oil production platforms in the North Sea. It hopes to lure British-based companies to share a big share of the estimated £4,000m industry. The decision would assure companies that facilities would be available in Scotland for the United Kingdom's oil production in the North Sea. The Government estimates that 13 sites will be placed in 1974-75, averaging nine each from 1976 to 1980.

Conservative plans for nationalization differ from the Labour plan to bring the land into public ownership. The Government intends to introduce legislation in the autumn to nationalize the sites, but will consult with the oil industry and other interested parties. The Government's plan is to acquire the land and then to let it to the oil companies. The Government's plan is to acquire the land and then to let it to the oil companies.

Mr Varley made clear yesterday that "out of respect for the local environment" the Government had "no wish to override planning procedures". Local communities would be given the chance to object. The Government will acquire the land and what price it will pay. It can hardly buy it before a planning application has been submitted, or after the application has been submitted and before a decision has been reached. Presumably it will have to await the outcome of each application.

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Disaster unit action in Bangladesh

British aircraft flying about 20 tons of anti-cholera vaccines and other supplies should have been used to help the victims of the floods in Bangladesh. The British Government announced this yesterday. The point must be near, it says, where such cuts would begin to affect the efficiency of the Services "to an unacceptable extent". Cuts announced over the past 15 months have forced the Services to reduce the levels of some stocks below those judged necessary by their experts. The report suggests that the Ministry of Defence, in distributing the cuts, may have been "hedging their bets and putting off unpalatable decisions" by cancelling or deferring new contracts. A more selective, decisive approach might help to remove uncertainty and avoid waste. Cuts announced in May, October and December, 1973, and in March 1974, have so far removed £200m from the 1974-75 Defence Budget, or £346m at present prices. Together they constitute a reduction of about 16 per cent in the sums allotted for buildings, equipment and supplies in the 1972 Public Expenditure White Paper. As a result, the order dates for some new ships for the Royal Navy have been deferred and the spares level is lower than it should be, according to evidence given to the committee.



President Ford takes a break from the problems awaiting him at the White House with a swim in the pool at his home in Alexandria, Virginia.

President hunts for a deputy and way out for the American economy

From Patrick Brogan Washington, Aug 12 President Ford continues his hunt for a new Vice-President and a new economic policy. The second is the more important task but the first is taking up more of the President's time.

The President saw a succession of Republican leaders over the weekend, spent half an hour alone with each and asked their opinions on a number of possible candidates for the Vice-Presidency. This was not the way Mr Nixon chose Mr Ford. When Vice-President Agnew resigned, Mr Nixon invited everyone to submit names to the White House in writing. Discussion was kept to a minimum and it is widely believed that the President was not over-interested in the advice he received.

Sugar price may rise by more than half

The Bristol-based Gateway chain of more than 80 stores will not buy from government stocks because of the difficulty of weighing small quantities in shops. It wanted to sell hundred-weight bags to groups of households. Gateway has bought 100 tons from abroad at 16p for 2lb to be sold at 17p instead of the 11p or 12p usually charged for sugar refined in Britain. J. Sainsbury has been importing refined sugar and the Co-operative Wholesale Society has bought 100 tons from Denmark at about two thirds more than the United Kingdom price. Oakeshott has bought 20 tons to be sold at cost price of 19p for 2lb in its 132 shops. Charles Arkcoll, the Maidstone wholesaler, has bought two tons, which has been offered in shops at about 20p for 2lb. The Spar Viva group expects to buy more than 200 tons abroad to be sold in Britain at 17p to 18p a kilo (2.2lb).

Government warned that cuts in defence spending are nearing the limit

Defence Correspondent By Henry Staehoppe A warning against the dangers of further short-term cuts in defence spending without accompanying reductions in British commitments is given by the House of Commons Expenditure Committee in a report published yesterday. The point must be near, it says, where such cuts would begin to affect the efficiency of the Services "to an unacceptable extent". Cuts announced over the past 15 months have forced the Services to reduce the levels of some stocks below those judged necessary by their experts. The report suggests that the Ministry of Defence, in distributing the cuts, may have been "hedging their bets and putting off unpalatable decisions" by cancelling or deferring new contracts. A more selective, decisive approach might help to remove uncertainty and avoid waste. Cuts announced in May, October and December, 1973, and in March 1974, have so far removed £200m from the 1974-75 Defence Budget, or £346m at present prices. Together they constitute a reduction of about 16 per cent in the sums allotted for buildings, equipment and supplies in the 1972 Public Expenditure White Paper. As a result, the order dates for some new ships for the Royal Navy have been deferred and the spares level is lower than it should be, according to evidence given to the committee.

Cyprus peace talks in the balance after Greek side rejects latest plan for Turkish regions

By Our Foreign Staff The second phase of the Cyprus peace conference in Geneva hung in the balance last night as Turkey put forward two proposals for the island's future constitution and the Greek side said they appeared unacceptable. In Ankara the Turkish Cabinet went into emergency session while Mr Gunes, the Foreign Minister, called a meeting in Geneva with Mr Mavros, the Greek Foreign Minister, and Mr Callaghan, the British Foreign Secretary, to discuss "a final Turkish compromise". Mr Gunes, interviewed on Tuesday, said the latest compromise called for the division of the island into more than two sections, with Turkey taking one larger part and several smaller parts as their autonomous regions. "But it is not hopeful they will accept this", he said. As he spoke, President

Clerides, representing the Greek Cypriot community at the Geneva talks, said the latest proposals were "unacceptable" and added: "We are going to make proposals in our turn". The semi-official Anatolia Agency, quoting sources close to the Turkish delegation in Geneva, said Turkey had submitted two Cyprus plans and had demanded that one or the other be accepted immediately. The agency said one plan called for the establishment of a single autonomous Turkish region in the north, with the island, with a line reaching from Lefka to Nicosia and east to Famagusta dividing it from the Greek section. This would mean Turkey would hold about 34 per cent of the island. The second plan would give the same amount of land to the Turkish Cypriots, but only half of it would be in the north, with the rest spread into several smaller parts elsewhere, the agency said.

The second alternative was believed to be the final compromise mentioned by Mr Gunes. The Foreign Minister said Greece wanted to postpone the conference for a few weeks to enable Mr Denktash, the Turkish Cypriot leader, and President Clerides to go back to the island and consult their respective communities. "Turkey cannot accept this", Mr Gunes said. "In the past negotiations over Cyprus have dragged on for years, and we are tired of this." Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes from Geneva: Mr Callaghan at meetings throughout the day with Mr Clerides and Mr Denktash was trying to reach agreement on terms of reference for talks on the future constitution. The idea was that the Greek and Turkish Cypriots would negotiate together and that a third phase of the peace

National Guard begin to withdraw

From Paul Martin Larnaca, Cyprus, Aug 12 The Greek National Guard withdrew from the Turkish quarter here today to begin its promised general withdrawal from the Turkish positions it occupies. Its forces also began a phased withdrawal in the Paphos and Limassol districts, marking the first tangible steps towards peace on the island.

A United Nations spokesman called for a reciprocal "good will gesture" from the Turks. The National Guard withdrawal followed the midnight meeting of 13 Turkish prisoners of war captured during the protracted fighting. They were driven in a bus to the Turkish checkpoint on the green line, which divides the capital. Although the moves have gone for hope, the tense situation in the island remains tense. The ceasefire held along the main lines of confrontation but sporadic shooting broke out in the south-eastern part of the island around three Turkish villages. However, the situation was quickly restored to normal. The Turks earlier had made it clear that a Greek withdrawal from Turkish enclaves and villages was at the top of their list of priorities. The withdrawal was one of the points in the ceasefire agreement signed by Britain, Turkey, Greece and the United Nations in Geneva. As the National Guard with-

Women climbers freeze to death

Lenin Peak, Soviet Union, Aug 12—An entire team of Soviet women mountain climbers froze to death last week as they attempted to traverse this 23,405ft peak in the Pamirs range.

The snow-covered bodies of seven women were discovered last Thursday, several hundred feet below the summit of the Soviet Union's third highest peak, by a joint team of Japanese and American climbers. An eighth woman could not be found but she was believed to have been swept away by high winds. The tragedy, which has not been reported in the Soviet press, ranks among the worst in international mountaineering. The team, described privately by Soviet observers as having included the half-dozen finest women climbers in the Soviet Union, had set out to cross the mountain roughly from east to west when it was hit by a fierce storm. By last week, 12 American mountain climbers had succeeded in climbing the mountain. They were among climbers from 10 countries taking part in an international mountaineering camp in central Asia—New York Times News Service.

Pakistan says MCC negligent over Test wicket

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent Trouble blew up during the second Test match at Lord's yesterday as a result of water being got through the covers and on to the pitch during the heavy rain of Sunday night. The legacy was a pitch ideally suited to the England bowler, Derek Underwood, who, when play began at 5.15, soon finished Pakistan's second innings. He took six wickets yesterday for nine runs in 11.5 overs, bringing his figures for the match to 13 for 71. Pakistan's manager, Mr Omar Kureishi, protested to MCC as the ground authority, over what he described as "an appalling show of negligence and incompetence in not covering the wicket adequately". The Pakistan team were entitled to play, he felt "on a wicket which should have been in the same shape as when the covers were put on on Saturday evening and no one would dispute that. To be called upon to continue the match on a wicket which had changed in character was considered by Mr Kureishi to be "extremely unfair". In reply to this, MCC said a statement which said: "It is deeply regretted that

covering did, on this occasion, prove inadequate. Every comprehensive precaution that those which had previously kept the pitch and surrounds dry throughout three days and nights of heavy intermittent rain were taken but the deluge overnight and this morning meant that some water escaped on to the wicket. MCC have experimented continuously and have spent many thousands of pounds over the past few years in trying to devise a means of overcoming a covering problem which is made extremely difficult by the slope at Lord's and by the necessity of having at the same time to allow air to circulate under those covers which are on the pitch. I am certain that the head groundsman and his

staff have done everything that could be reasonably expected of them in order to provide a good wicket and to keep it that way." The collapse of the Pakistan batsmen was not the only one to happen on the ground. The ceiling of the players' mess room, which is in the pavilion, gave way while Hendrick, the England bowler, was having treatment. Bob Nicholas, the masseur, was taken to hospital, his head swathed in bandages. Hendrick, less badly hurt, went with him for an X-ray examination on his knee and was missing when England took the field. Match report, page 6

Asylum refusal will cost Britain £37,500

From Our Correspondent Strasbourg, Aug 12 Britain has agreed to make an ex gratia payment of £37,500 in settlement of a case concerning a Moroccan Air Force colonel, the European Commission of Human Rights said in Strasbourg today.

The case was lodged with the commission in December, 1973 by the widow of Lieutenant Colonel Amekraze who had been involved in an attempt on the life of King Hassan of Morocco, on August 16, 1972. Colonel Amekraze and four companions fled to Gibraltar and asked for political asylum. Britain refused and the co-operators were picked up the following day by a Moroccan Air Force aircraft. Colonel Amekraze was subsequently convicted by a court martial and executed on January 13, 1973.

Former Tory MP to join Liberals

Mr Christopher Hollis, aged 72, the author and journalist, was Conservative MP for Devon from 1945 to 1955, is joining the Liberal Party because he believes that is the best way to bring about a national government. In a letter to Mr David Steele, Liberal Chief Whip, he says: "No party alone will have the strength or the courage to do what is necessary about inflation. There is no question of Mr Hollis's standing again for Parliament."

Parcel bomb at Surrey factory

An incendiary bomb exploded as a secretary opened a parcel yesterday at Rosslyn's factory at Leatherhead, Surrey. A desk was scorched. Nobody was injured.

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HOME NEWS

Conservative pledge of 'parent power' charter for schools

By a Staff Reporter Mr St John-Stevens, Opposition spokesman on education, last night promised that a Conservative government would introduce a 'parents' charter' to restore full parental participation in education and make 'parent power' a reality.

would be suitable for their children they must have the requisite knowledge. The Conservatives believed that zoning arrangements should be flexible and that the Government should scrutinize them to avoid rigid zoning which was never intended under the original provisions of the Education Acts and which restricts or eliminates choice.

Selsdon men see pay policy as a blind path

By Our Political Staff The monetary policy school within the Conservative Party has struck back against the incoming policy proposals put forward by Mr Carr, the shadow Chancellor, on Sunday.

The Wallies of Stonehenge bring mystical enlightenment to the Strand but fail to impress the High Court by their arguments Garden of Eden with guitars, not guns, remains a dream

By Philip Howard The Wallies of Stonehenge came down to earth yesterday, if it is not contempt so to describe the High Court, for the case of the Department of the Environment against Phil Wally, Kris Wally and other Wallies. At the foot of their brief they had subscribed 'and God' but his evidence is inadmissible in the Queen's Bench Division.

About a dozen Wallies had come up from Stonehenge for the hearing, dressed in a wild mixture of rugs, jeans, home made ponchos and, in the case of their leader, Phil Wally Hope, the uniform of an officer in the Cypriot National Guard. They passed their four hours' wait in the lobby of the Judges' and Masters' Chambers, known as the Bear Garden, spreading the good news about their mystical beliefs.

Secondly, they argued that the department had not followed the procedures laid down in paragraph 113, section 2 of the Supreme Court Practice for such cases, that is 'taking reasonable steps to identify every person occupying the land for the purpose of making him a defendant'. In fact, the department's emissaries to the camp had been told by every person in every tent they visited: 'I'm Wally'.

After the judge's decision, Mr Wally Hope said: 'These legal arguments are like a cannon ball bouncing backwards and forwards in blank space. We won, because we hold Stonehenge in our hearts. We are not squatters, we are men of God. We want to plant a Garden of Eden with apricots and cherries, where there will be guitars instead of guns and the sun will be our nuclear bomb.'



Mr John McElrea yesterday

Setback for man suing a minister

Mr John McElrea, aged 30, of a company representing a housewife who sued the path of a road-building scheme, suffered a setback yesterday in his effort to get compensation from the Department of the Environment before he could move out. He was awarded £20,532 compensation from the Lands Tribunal March.

Actors vote to bring back right to strike

Equity, the actors' union, yesterday voted for the right to strike. More than 200 members of the 20,000-strong union, backed by their ruling council, supported a demand that a clause forfeiting the right to strike should be removed immediately from all contracts.

New hope in radiographers' dispute

By Raymond Perman Labour Staff The way was opened yesterday for a possible end to the dispute involving National Health Service radiographers that has deprived some hospitals of X-ray services.

Nurses and midwives, whose pay also is under review, would also be included in any scheme to make extra payments as quickly as possible. Their representatives will join the ASTMS in talks with the department at the end of the week to try to reach an agreement on how the extra money can be paid quickly.

Leaders of the National Graphical Association (NGA), which represents 700 skilled printing workers at Stationery Office presses, are seeking increases of up to 66 a week and a reduction in the working week from 40 to 37 1/2 hours. All government printing plants have been idle since the beginning of July because of the dispute.

Inquiry into hazards of genetic research

By Our Science Correspondent An inquiry into the potential benefits and hazards of research into 'genetic engineering' has been set up by the Government.



Valery and Galina Panov taking part in a demonstration outside the Soviet Embassy in London yesterday for the release from Russia of Victor Polsky, the Jewish physicist.

Shortage of food feared by Tories

Mr Michael Jopling, Conservative foodbook spokesman on agriculture, said yesterday that farmers were losing confidence and instead of expanding were cutting production.

Residents oppose Flixborough plan

Flixborough residents said yesterday that they would oppose a plan by Nyrco UK Ltd to build temporary accommodation for staff on the site of the chemical works devastated in June by an explosion.

BR to go ahead with £100m Liverpool Street complex

By Michael Bailly Transport Correspondent In what appears to be a remarkable reversal of policy towards the property world, the Government has given British Rail permission for the £100m redevelopment of Liverpool Street and Broad Street stations in the City of London.

Webb facing defeat in Clacton chess

From Harry Golombek Chess Correspondent Clacton Simon Webb was probably a losing position when he stepped out against Robert Bellin in seventh round at the British chess championship at Clacton on Monday.

British Airways fined for 'overbooking'

From Our Correspondent Stockport British Airways Board, of Buckingham Palace Road, London, was fined £250 at Stockport Magistrates' Court, Greater Manchester, yesterday with £20 costs, in what is believed to be the first case of its kind against a British airline.

Weather forecast and recordings

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded High Low Cloudy Partly Cloudy B, drizzle or rain; S, showers; T, drizzle or rain; V, variable light or moderate; W, wind; W or variable light; max temp, 20°C (68°F).

Drumbe oil platform plan rejected

From Ronald Faux Edinburgh A plan to build 600ft concrete oil production platforms at Drumhuie in Wester Ross on the shoreline held 'inalienably' by the National Trust for Scotland has been rejected.

Sergeant back on duty

Sergeant James Findlay, aged 30, returned to duty at Caterham, Surrey, yesterday, five weeks after being wounded in the shooting incident in which Police Constable John Schofield, aged 27, was killed.

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Table with weather forecast data for various locations including London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

Table with weather recordings for various locations including London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

Table with weather forecast and recordings for various locations including London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

University school of

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Large advertisement for Dale Carnegie Course featuring a portrait of a man and promotional text.

HOME NEWS

Eastern Region to spend £25m on multiple-aspect signal system in preparation for high-speed trains

Ronald Kershaw... British Rail's Eastern Region... announced plans to spend £25m on track and signalling equipment to prepare for the introduction of high-speed trains on the London to East coast main line.

burgh line will have the new signalling. Multiple-aspect signalling is said to be faster and safer than conventional methods.

they are electrically detected as corrected, the appropriate signals will clear for the passage of the trains.

A diagram will show the signalman the position of points and signals on the section of route under control and electric lights on the diagram will show signal aspects, points settings, and position of trains.

Of the 84 route miles on the main line involved in the scheme about 51 miles will be upgraded to 125 mph. Combined with other schemes in hand or proposed, more than 250 of the 268 miles between London and Newcastle will be suitable to 100-125 mph running within a few years, British Rail says.

Mr Reynolds said that from the Dunstable control area, trains between King's Cross and Grimsby, Hull, Leeds, Bradford and other areas left or joined the main route. To the north the route served York, Northallerton, Darlington, Durham, Newcastle, Edinburgh and Aberdeen and Middleburgh, Harrogate and Sunderland.

"We visualize up to nearly a hundred Inter-City trains daily in the future, compared with 70 today, plus over 270 local passenger and parcels train services passing through, serving the area by joining and leaving the main route", he said.



Hawker Siddeley's new Hawk attack trainer aircraft, now in production for the RAF, being rolled out of its hangar yesterday at the company's airfield at Dunsfold, Surrey.

Punishment for girl said to be inadequate

Only "totally inadequate" punishment could be prescribed for a girl of 14 who spent nine days in Holloway jail on remand because of unruliness, Mr Jeremy Cole, for the defence, said at Rochford Juvenile Court, Essex, yesterday.

She admitted eight allegations of burglary and theft, including one at her own home, deception and forgery, and asked the court to consider 18 similar offences.

She had twice been sent to Holloway by magistrates on a certificate of unruliness but was released last week on the orders of a High Court judge in chambers.

Mr Cole complained that she had been locked alone in a cell after being threatened by other prisoners, and had been kept with a prostitute and a lesbian. He told the court yesterday that she had no money to pay a fine, could not be kept in suitable, secure detention centre accommodation, was too young for borstal and would abscond immediately from any premises available in Essex County Council, which had her in care.

He suggested she should remain at home, where her father could look after her.

The court made a three-year conditional discharge with the care order to remain in force.

Dr Douglas Acres, the chairman, warned the girl that she would soon be 15 and that any further offences would then make her liable for borstal training.

Murder attempt charge dropped

A charge against Gerald Frederick Clifford, of attempting to murder a singer with the Troops Pop group was withdrawn when he appeared at Aldershot Magistrates Court yesterday. The magistrates were told there was not enough evidence in statements given by witnesses to support the charge.

Mr Clifford, aged 19, of Conway Road, Calcoi, Reading, Berkshire, was sent for trial on bail in Winchester Crown Court on an alternative charge of causing grievous bodily harm to the singer, Richard Moore. He is further charged with six other men with causing an affray.

Action may be taken to get back film seized by the police from cinema

By a Staff Reporter... Grand National Pictures Ltd, distributors of More About Language of Love, the film seized by the police from a London cinema on Friday, said yesterday that legal action for its recovery was being considered. The film, made in Sweden, was referred by Scotland Yard to the Director of Public Prosecutions, who is considering an allegation of obscenity made against it by Mr Raymond Blackburn, the former MP.

refused one by the British Board of Film Censors. The police, acting on the DPP's instructions, seized the film on Friday from the Jacey cinema, Charing Cross Road, where it had been showing for nearly eight weeks. A pilot study earlier this year was inconclusive, revealing two sharp extremes and a large "don't care" vote in the centre. Mrs Wistrich wants censorship based on law and not administrative decision and considers "the only criteria to be whether a film does social harm—and pornography, she feels, does not—or incites race hatred."

who is on holiday, has called for a national survey on attitudes to pornography and censorship generally to be conducted by the Home Office and the British Board of Film Censors in co-operation with the GLC. An official asked: "What qualifications has the DPP's office to judge whether the film is obscene?" Mrs Enid Wistrich, chairman of the GLC film viewing board,

More university aid for Ruskin school of art

Our Correspondent... Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art at Oxford, founded from an endowment of £71 by John Ruskin, is to be given greater support by the university. Its future has been doubtful since it was reported in May, 1972, that it was in financial difficulties.

That would have been in line with the arrangements at colleges of art converting the course for the diploma in art and design into a degree course under the Council for National Academic Awards.

The cost of that would be prohibitive at a time of big cuts in government grants. Instead the Ruskin qualification will still be a certificate of fine arts.

It is too soon, the council and the general board say, to judge whether the certificate will lose its attraction to students, but there is strong evidence that it is both special and sought after.

A final decision on the question, which is central to the future of the school, will be deferred until Michaelmas term, 1976. The reports pay tribute to Mr Philip Morsberger, the present master of the school, and say he is playing a most valuable role in art education. It is one of a handful of small, independent art establishments in the country, and is unique in its concentration on the techniques of figurative painting, drawing and printmaking, the report says.

It adds: "There have, almost inevitably, been times since the school's foundation over a century ago, when the quality of the work has been low. The committee feels that whatever criticisms there still is of the school is largely based on a view of it as a 'finishing school for young ladies', which derives from a phase in the school's history, long since over."

"I FLY TWA BECAUSE THEY ONCE GAVE ME THE IMPOSSIBLE"

Richard George is a Director of Weetabix Ltd. He's played a major role in his company's recent Queen's Award to Industry, chiefly for the export of their Alpen cereal to the United States—which, as he says, "must be the 1974 version of selling fridges to Eskimos."

Naturally, he often flies to the USA. One of the reasons he flies TWA is the way our in-flight 747 Director of Customer Services once delivered what he considered impossible.

"I was flying to Los Angeles," Richard George says, "and my schedule had just been changed."

"The TWA Director of Customer Services made an announcement about all the wonderful things he could do for us during the flight.

"So I called him over, and told him all the different West Coast places I needed to be in during the next fortnight.

"He said he'd see me in Customs. And as I was coming out, he saw me - with a complete list of hotel reservations, and the keys of my rental car."

Mr. George also points out that TWA's connections to its domestic flights are much easier than other airlines' at Los Angeles as well as New York, the airport we most frequently mention.

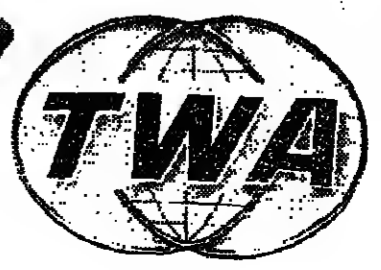
As you can see in our photograph, Richard George is used to sophisticated forms of travelling.

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10 in fines posed on football rowdies

Our Correspondent... totalling £400 were imposed on seven football hooligans, three of them fined, at Hull Magistrates Court yesterday, after last Saturday's friendly game between City and Manchester United.

Three adults were fined a total of £275 after pleading guilty to conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace. Philip Taylor, 21, of Spittal Hill, Redford, Wiltshire, a labourer, was fined £16 a week, was fined £100 for fighting in the street, and £100 for fighting in the street.

Child deaths committal

Edward Bernard Baker, aged 29, an unemployed labourer, of Shelley Crescent, Swansea, was committed by Swansea magistrates yesterday for trial to Swansea Crown Court, charged with unlawfully killing his two children, Terence Carl Baker and Deborah Louise Baker, in June.

Crash orphans boys

Mr Brian Ham, aged 30, of Charlton Musgrove, Somerset, and his wife Brenda, died when their car burst into flames after a collision with a police car near Waustron. Their sons, Steven, aged 4, and Mark, aged 2, thrown from the car in the impact, were seriously injured.

Explosions case remand

Andrew Grainger, aged 20, a Reading University student, was remanded by Oxford magistrates yesterday until September 9, charged under the Criminal Damage Act in connection with three explosions in Oxford on July 31.

Uniform charge

Tight security measures were taken at Marlborough Street Magistrates Court, London, yesterday, when William Wilson, aged 40, of Blunell Road, Luton, Bedfordshire, an Irish labourer, was remanded until August 28 on bail of £100. He was charged with wearing a uniform signifying his association with the Provisional Sinn Féin organization during a public meeting at Hyde Park last Sunday.

£460 to light a home

Hoy and Flotta, the Orkney islands, are to have mains electricity connected at a cost of £460 a consumer.

Choices

Following prospective parliamentary candidates are named: Mr Tom Bengoun, a banker, for Haringey, Green, held by Mrs Joyce Lab, with a majority of 10,000; Mr Kenneth Bratton, a solicitor, for Hornsey, held by Peter Tapsell, C, with a majority of 6,789; Mr Norman Lewis, aged 43, an accountant, for Croydon, held by Mrs Joyce Lab, with a majority of 12,382; Douglas Eden, aged 35, held for personal and private use as prospective Labour Party candidate for Kew-Tweed, Liberal majority of 43.

Captain landed

Captain George Selby Smith, a naval master of the government research ship Ocean, carrying Durham University survey scientists, was landed at Oban yesterday, suffering from pneumonia.

WEST EUROPE

Bonn Government urged to act as East Germans imprison forty-eighth Western escape agent

From Gretel Spitzer Berlin, Aug 12 Herr Bruno Merk, the Bavarian Interior Minister, today attacked the Government in Bonn for its silence on the daily reports by ADN, the East German news agency, on West Berliners and West Germans being jailed for up to 15 years for trying to help East Germans flee to the West. ADN today reported the forty-eighth such sentence since July 11—the conviction of a West German, Herr Horst Tobias, was for "misuse of the transit agreement" and of "operating on behalf of criminal trafficking gangs", the usual wording.

This number was only of those who beat the border fortifications or were smuggled out. Adding those who fled via Eastern block countries or did not return from authorized trips abroad, the total of East German refugees since August, 1961, amounted to 155,147, according to the group. The annual average of refugees had never been under 5,000, in spite of the fact that technical improvements to the East German border fortifications had made the border virtually impassable. In the first six months of this year, 442 people had crossed the inter-German border and 1,658 had escaped via Eastern block countries or by not returning from visits abroad. In addition, 2,668 members of the East German armed forces had fled since August, 1961—14 of them this year. West German official figures show that at least 104 people have been killed along the border. The Opposition, Herr Clau Jäger, a Christian Democrat deputy in the Bundestag, asked the Government in Bonn today whether it intended to press East Germany to remove the Wall. He recalled the ver-

dict of the Federal Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe last year which ruled that the Wall, as well as other East German border installations, was not in accordance with the basic treaty between the two states. Pressure is mounting in Britain for the release of Miss Susan Ballantine, aged 22, the Cheltenham girl held in East Germany for more than six weeks for allegedly trying to smuggle her boyfriend out of the country. Sir Douglas Dods-Parker, Conservative MP for Cheltenham, who is leading the campaign for her freedom, said today: "It is totally wrong for a person to be held for this length of time, particularly when, in my opinion, she has no case to answer. The East Germans signed the United Nations Charter of Human Rights and under that she has committed no offence." The domestic law the East Germans quoted when Miss Ballantine was arrested "must have been contrary to that charter, which allows for free movement of people if they want to leave their own country."

Lisbon jail revolt by 600 political police

From Our Correspondent Lisbon, Aug 12 Six hundred former political policemen—members of the political police (PIDE) and Directorate General of Security (DGS) mutinied in Lisbon's penitentiary where they have been detained since the April 25 military coup. They say that one of their number died in the prison this week because of lack of medical attention. They were reported to have occupied part of the quarters which also accommodate common law prisoners, who took no part in the revolt. The political policemen eventually peacefully returned to their cells after receiving permission to air their grievances with a member of the country's military junta. The prison commander, Senhor Conceicao Silva, said the 12-hour occupation of the prison block produced no violence. The troops which ringed the castle-like penitentiary at one time had been withdrawn. The prisoners have been awaiting trial for their possible participation in illegal activities since the former Caetano regime. Altogether more than 2,000 former political police are the subject of judicial inquiry, most of them held to custody.

OVERSEAS



Gurkha troops arrive at the British Dhekelia base in southern Cyprus to take over garrison duties.

Turks angry at sending of Gurkhas

From Our Correspondent Ankara, Aug 12 The Turkish press today launched a virulent attack against the British decision to send a battalion of Gurkhas to Cyprus. "Britain sends mercenaries from Nepal", a headline in the right-wing newspaper *Tercuman* read. The left-wing *Yurtis* said: "Britain threatens Turkey."

Ankara radio said that "Britain, with this recent action, has proven that she intends to create an atmosphere of war on the island. If one considers the constant deterioration of the British economy, it can easily be understood that Britain should take such an action to protect her economic interests on the island." Sir Horace Phillips, the British Ambassador in Ankara, today called a press conference to express his "alarm" at the reaction of the Turkish press. He said that Turkey should not consider England as an enemy. Our Diplomatic Staff writes: Reinforcement of British troops in Cyprus is simply a precautionary measure, in case of further trouble, the Foreign Office said yesterday. Six hundred men of the 3rd Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, who were due to return to England, have been ordered to stay on in Cyprus, and the 600 men of the 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles, who were to replace them, were being sent out as reinforcements rather than a relief force.

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Spain and Morocco begin talks on Sahara

From Our Correspondent Madrid, Aug 12 Mr Ahmed Osman, the Moroccan Prime Minister, and Dr Ahmed Laraki, the Foreign Minister, started talks in Madrid tonight with the Spanish Government on the Spanish Sahara, and the ownership of the colony's phosphate resources. The talks began against a background of growing tension between the two countries. Beneath the sands of the Spanish Sahara, an enclave on the north-west African coast, is the highest seam of high quality phosphates yet discovered in the world. It is 46 miles long, three miles wide and more than three miles thick. It contains billions of tons, enough to make Spain the highest exporter of the fertilizer in the world. Morocco, backed by Mauritania and Algeria, is demanding that Spain relinquish the area. King Hassan has proclaimed 1974 "a year of national mobilization for the liberation of our Sahara". In Rabat there has been talk of an autumn offensive, using what are described as "irregular forces". Spain has 12,000 troops, a quarter of them members of the Spanish Foreign Legion, stationed in the colony. There have been unconfirmed reports recently of a build-up of Marines at Rnta, the large Navy base near Cadix, and of Air Force detachments being sent to the Canary Islands. Prince Juan Carlos, the temporary Head of State, interrupted his holiday in Majorca to fly back to Madrid yesterday to greet the Moroccan Prime Minister. Spain has already spent more than £100m in mining installations, including the construction of the world's longest conveyor belt.

Customs take ship in tow after sea chase

From Our Own Correspondent Paris, Aug 12 A small Panamanian cargo boat which had been followed all day by two French Customs boats and a naval escort vessel after refusing to obey a Customs search order despite three being fired across its bows finally gave up tonight off the coast of Brittany. It agreed to be taken in tow by the naval vessel and will reach Brest tomorrow morning. Earlier a spokesman at Brest naval headquarters said the 500-ton Dani was refusing instructions to put back to a French port. The Customs said their vessels would pursue the ship across the Atlantic if necessary since they were legally within their rights, having commenced the operation in French waters. At Nantes, the customs said they wished to check the Dani for contraband cigarettes. Systematic checks are made of small cargo vessels in this area off their western coast.

EEC recognizes new state of Guinea-Bissau

From Our Own Correspondent Paris, Aug 12 France, acting in its capacity as present chairman of the Brussels Council of Ministers, today announced the European Community's "unanimous decision" to recognize Guinea-Bissau, the former Portuguese colony, as a new state. A statement issued at the Quai d'Orsay said the acts of recognition would be made by each national government separately. France, the statement went on, now looked forward to achieving with Guinea-Bissau the same kind of friendly, trusting, and cooperative relations it enjoys with the other African countries. New York, Aug 12.—At the United Nations today the Security Council agreed to recommend the granting of United Nations membership to Guinea-Bissau. Our Diplomatic Staff writes: Britain has unreservedly welcomed the Portuguese decision to recognize Guinea-Bissau as an independent state. Diplomatic relations will be established in due course.

Churches council cancels Jakarta assembly plan

Berlin, Aug 12.—The World Council of Churches announced in West Berlin today that it has cancelled plans to hold its 1975 general assembly in Jakarta because the Indonesian Government fears it would endanger national unity. The WCC policy-making central committee took the decision "with deep regret" after Indonesia had informed it that members of the country's Muslim community, representing 85 per cent of the population, had recently expressed "strong reservations" about holding the assembly there. The Indonesian Government welcomed the idea of the assembly meeting in Jakarta, but did not wish it to become a threat to national unity. The committee, which is holding meetings in West Berlin throughout the week, felt that because of what it called "misunderstandings" about the nature of the assembly it would be better to change the location. Toronto and Geneva ate among the best choices open, a committee spokesman said. There had been signs in recent weeks that the staging of the fifth five-yearly general assembly in Jakarta could unintentionally create problems for the nation and the churches and specifically relations between Christians and Muslims, a committee statement said. But the misgivings expressed by some sections of the Indonesian community were based on misunderstandings about the nature and purpose of the ecumenical movement, it added. The WCC worked for "constructive relations with people of other faiths in the common service of mankind", but the misgivings "very sharply" raised the question whether the council would be acting responsibly if it met in Indonesia at that time. The general assembly will bring together over 1,500 participants from 267 member churches.—Reuter.

Greek juntas' power base broken

From Mario Modiaou Athens, Aug 12 The Karamanlis Government, after less than three weeks in office, has succeeded in consolidating its control of the armed forces by disarming the complex power structure used by the military juntas since 1967 to rule Greece. The climax in this slow, methodical operation was the breaking up of the junta's so-called "praetorian guard", the seven crack units stationed in Attica, within easy reach of the centre of Athens. Atheists and foreign tourists were alarmed yesterday while they watched the exit from Attica of two battalions of Marines and one of parachute raiding forces, on board their 40 armoured personnel carriers and lorries. Their destination remains unknown. Some sources suggested they were headed for the Peloponnese. Others said they had been taken to Petrama, near Piraeus, for shipment to the exposed Aegean islands, or, if the latest rumours are to be trusted, to Cyprus itself to restore some balance of power and to increase the direct responsibility of the junta's military coup at this stage is estimated to have been almost eliminated. The first move in this plan was the removal of Brigadier Demetrios Ioannidis, the junta's strong man, and the transfer of his key henchmen. However, the Government's most vital

operational reasons. This, in fact, was also the official explanation broadcast over Athens radio to tranquillize the population. The announcement said that the council meeting in Athens yesterday: "It was decided to move certain military units stationed in the area of the capital in order to strengthen other units based outside this region. The move began on Sunday afternoon." The pessimistic reports from Geneva during the day had apparently helped the civilian leaders to impress on the military chiefs that the situation was critical enough to warrant this move. Earlier, again during a flare-up of the Cyprus crisis, most of the tanks in the Athens area were moved to the north of Greece. The war council resumed its meeting today. An official announcement said that the service chiefs had made full reports to the Prime Minister, who later expressed his "full satisfaction" with "the state of preparedness of the Greek armed forces as well as their high morale". The weakening of the junta is by no means complete, although the threat of another coup at this stage is estimated to have been almost eliminated. The first move in this plan was the removal of Brigadier Demetrios Ioannidis, the junta's strong man, and the transfer of his key henchmen. However, the Government's most vital

action was the restoration of the 1952 constitution. This divested the armed forces of the supra-constitutional role assigned to them by the constitutions of 1968 and 1972 as the defenders of the existing political system and social order against any attempt to subvert them. Abrogation of this constitution also ended the special powers of the service councils to overrule the Minister of Defence in the posting and promotion of all officers of senior or general rank. A new decree last week not only restored to the Defence Minister this authority in full, it also reconstituted the supreme council of national defence with orders to make service appointments. The only military member of this council is the commander-in-chief, the others are six civilian ministers. The Cyprus emergency eased the Government's task in restoring hierarchical order within the armed forces. Trusted former military officers were recalled from the reserve and appointed military commanders at important regions. As the country is in a state of siege, the military commanders have enormous power. The transfer of all the military commanders there is Lieutenant-General Agamemnon Gratsios, the supreme military commander of the interior and the islands, who played an important role in the re-establishment of civilian Government last month.

Ultimatum to 'pirates'

The Hague, Aug 12.—Holland today gave four pirate radio stations anchored outside territorial waters off her coast two weeks to disappear. The Transport Ministry said that if the stations—including the 14-year-old Radio Veronica—continued to transmit programmes from September 1 jail sentences of six months could result. According to a Ministry statement, people collaborating with radio or television programmes transmitted from ships or aircraft outside Dutch territorial waters will face a maximum of six months' jail or fines ranging between £165 and £350.—Reuter.

Gen Franco can take holiday

Madrid, Aug 12.—General Franco's doctors stated today that he has now recovered enough to leave for his usual summer holidays. He was discharged from hospital on July 30, after a three-day stay. At the peak of his illness he transferred his powers to Prince Juan Carlos.—AP.

Nine Fascist plots put down in Italy this year

From Our Correspondent Rome, Aug 12 Italy's top anti-terrorist official was today quoted as saying that authorities have discovered the existence of at least nine planned terrorist attacks since the beginning of the year. All were stopped and some 140 people involved in "Fascist" plots have been arrested. Dr Emilio Santillo, chief of the Interior Ministry's anti-terrorist office, said events here in the past five years have clearly demonstrated the existence of a subversive Fascist plot. Dr Santillo also had harsh words for some of the country's magistrates, whom he accused of freeing suspected terrorists too often. "Some-



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Two Britons called off round-the-world rowing against the world's longest sailing "nightmare" gale conditions during a two-month crossing of the Atlantic which ended at the island of Santa Lucia in the Caribbean on Sunday. Mr Derek King, aged 24, Darford, Kent, and Mr Peter Bird of Hackney, London, said they were mentally exhausted and could go no further.

Deadlock on proposals for Cyprus constitution

Continued from page 1 conference would meet between 10 days and a month from now. These efforts failed when Denktash turned down a British proposal. After a further proposal by Mr Denktash himself was considered by Mr Clerides and Mr Callaghan, their meeting broke up with Mr Clerides declaring that they had got nowhere. But in a 40-minute meeting with Mr Callaghan today Mr Gunes said that he had drawn the Turk's first draft for a single Turkish-Cypriot area. British representatives commented about the altered proposals that the Turks were not increasing the number of which the Turkish Cypriots should control. According to the British representatives, the proposals were far from bright, with a possibility of further prolonging negotiations on the new regime or the withdrawal of the conference of Mr Mavros and Mr Clerides. Meanwhile all the urgent problems which had a degree of law and order had to be restored to Cyprus. It had been agreed sufficiently to enable the present stage of conference to be ended in day or so. The release of the prisoners, the evacuation of Turkish enclaves held by the Greek Cypriot irregulars, was fully agreed, though the fear of contact with the enclaves to the United Nations, particularly where irregular forces were involved, was bound to require some 10 days to complete. Demarcation of the actual ceasefire line, 95 British officers, and 95 British officers of senior rank, ways and lighting of Nicosia air port within one month, ready for discussion. So the main problem remained the deep and intractable difference over the future of the island, and the fore over possible guidance for the drafting of a new constitution, to be included in the final statement of the conference. Yesterday Mr Gunes had talks with Mr Callaghan, Mr Mavros, and finally a deal given by the British Foreign Secretary for Mr Mavros himself; and throughout, Mr Gunes maintained that the Turkish Cypriots must in future have a geographical area in Cyprus under their own control, that the final agreement should call upon the Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots to work a future constitution on a basis. Mr Mavros hotly rejected the deal. He agreed that the Turks were in military control of a part of the island, and recognized in default of agreement on a future of Cyprus they said it could make the whole island. Very well, Mr Mavros said it remained open to them to try to take it, but if they try, they would face, in addition to international odium, the prospect of a prolonged resistance movement by the Greek Cypriots. This was the moment Turkey to show the genuineness of her claim that she wished to end the traditional hostility between Turkey and Greece. For the moment, it could be argued, no result on the future of Cyprus is the best practical result at present. There is need for a declaration of such as ended the last week, but a final statement could record the progress achieved this week to reinforce the ceasefire. A Staff Reporter writes: Royal Navy frigate Ajax is to sail today from Plymouth. Although the Ministry of Defence has not yet announced the ship's destination, it is understood that she is bound for Cyprus, where she will be part of the troop buildup around the British sovereign base areas. Leading article, page 1.

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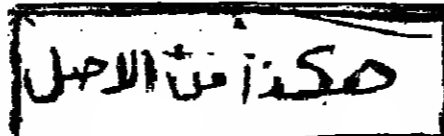
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OVERSEAS

Seoul military court jails bishop for 15 years and gives former President a suspended sentence

Seoul, Aug 12.—A military court today passed prison sentences on a former South Korean President, Mr. Yun, and a Roman Catholic bishop convicted of helping an alleged student plot to overthrow the Government. The Defence Ministry announced that the three-year sentence on former President Yun was suspended for five years. The announcement did not mention any suspension of a 15-year sentence on Bishop Yi, who last week was found guilty of helping Mr. Yun take office as President after the late Syngman Rhee was forced to resign over fraud in 1960. A year later Mr. Yun's government was overthrown in a bloodless military coup led by Major-General Park Chung Hee, the present President. Also convicted by the same court today were Mr. Doog Gil, aged 46, a professor of history at Yonsei University, and the Rev. Park Kyoo, aged 51, of the Chail Presbyterian Church in Seoul, both of whom were jailed for 15 years, and Dr. Kim Chansook, aged 47, dean of Yonsei University's Theological College, sentenced to 10 years. They were accused of helping the alleged student conspiracy and inciting rebellion. Mr. Yun's trial was delayed for about eight hours today because the former chief executive refused to appear before the court. He sent his secretary to tell the military court that he would not attend the session because he had told the court everything concerning his involvement in the case. The court eventually issued a warrant, and Mr. Yun made himself available for the sentencing. As he was given a suspended sentence, the former President can resume normal life in his home. The verdicts today brought to 122 the number of civilians convicted under emergency presidential decrees since last January. Of the total, 14 were sentenced to death but five of them, including the dissident poet Mr. Kim Chi Ha, had their sentences commuted to life terms. The bishop, who is 53, was accused of giving money to the student group through Mr. Kim. He has been under "house arrest" at a hospital room in a southern part of the capital. The court ruling today did not affect this so that he could continue to remain there for what was described as treatment of diabetes. While the court sessions were under way, Protestant and Catholic groups held two separate special prayer meetings in Seoul. In the evening, some 1,500 Catholics held a special mass for Mr. Yi, in which a fellow bishop praised him as a man bearing "the cross for each of you, for the entire church and the whole nation"—AP.

Unions keep Soviet violinist in Australia

Perth, Aug 12.—Dramatic last-minute action by politicians, union officials and lawyers kept the Soviet violinist Mr. Georgi Yermolenko in Australia tonight after an airline company had said it would not fly the party out of the country, an airport official said. The airline company is believed to have told trade unionists that it would not fly Mr. Yermolenko out after Senator Don Willesse, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, telephoned airport officials and told them he should not be allowed to leave until he had spoken to representatives of protesting groups at the airport. Earlier, airport workers had said they would not service the aircraft until they were assured Mr. Yermolenko was leaving of his own free will. The aircraft departed for Bahrain and London 25 minutes late, leaving the Soviet party in the airport transit lounge. Mr. Yermolenko, aged 38, a Moscow University student, arrived here on August 2 with the Soviet delegation for the conference of the International Society for Music Education which was held at Perth University. On Sunday, when the group was due to leave on its return to the Soviet Union, Mr. Yermolenko refused to board an aircraft and sought political asylum in Australia. He made known his intentions when he approached Mr. Harold Badger, the director of Melbourne's Meiba Music Conservatory. This morning he was interviewed by officials from the Immigration Department, and later told reporters he wanted to stay in Australia because he thought it was a better country for young people. Mr. Yermolenko said he was born in Moscow and had a father, stepmother and two stepbrothers still living there. This afternoon he spoke to Professor Dmitri Kabalevsky, the composer, who is president of the International Society for Music Education, and then announced his change of mind. An official of the Australian Foreign Affairs Department, Mr. C. C. Henne, said Mr. Yermolenko had decided to return to Moscow of his own free will. "One of the things I heard him say was: 'A mao is nobody without a homeland'", Mr. Henne said. Since 11 am on Sunday, when he told friends he wanted to seek political asylum in Australia, Mr. Yermolenko has been under intense pressure. This showed today in his drawn face and frightened eyes. His original decision to seek asylum had staggered all who knew him. Officials at the British Embassy in Australia, where he was staying, said the rest of his group, of which he was the lead violinist, were extremely distressed at his decision. The leader of the group, named Lagurin, who is principal of the Moscow Music College, tried desperately to get Mr. Yermolenko to change his mind at Perth airport on Sunday. A secretary of the college said: "It is quite unbelievable. He is a brilliant musician. He has no musical future in Australia but is prepared to leave it all to live here."—UPI, Reuter and AP.

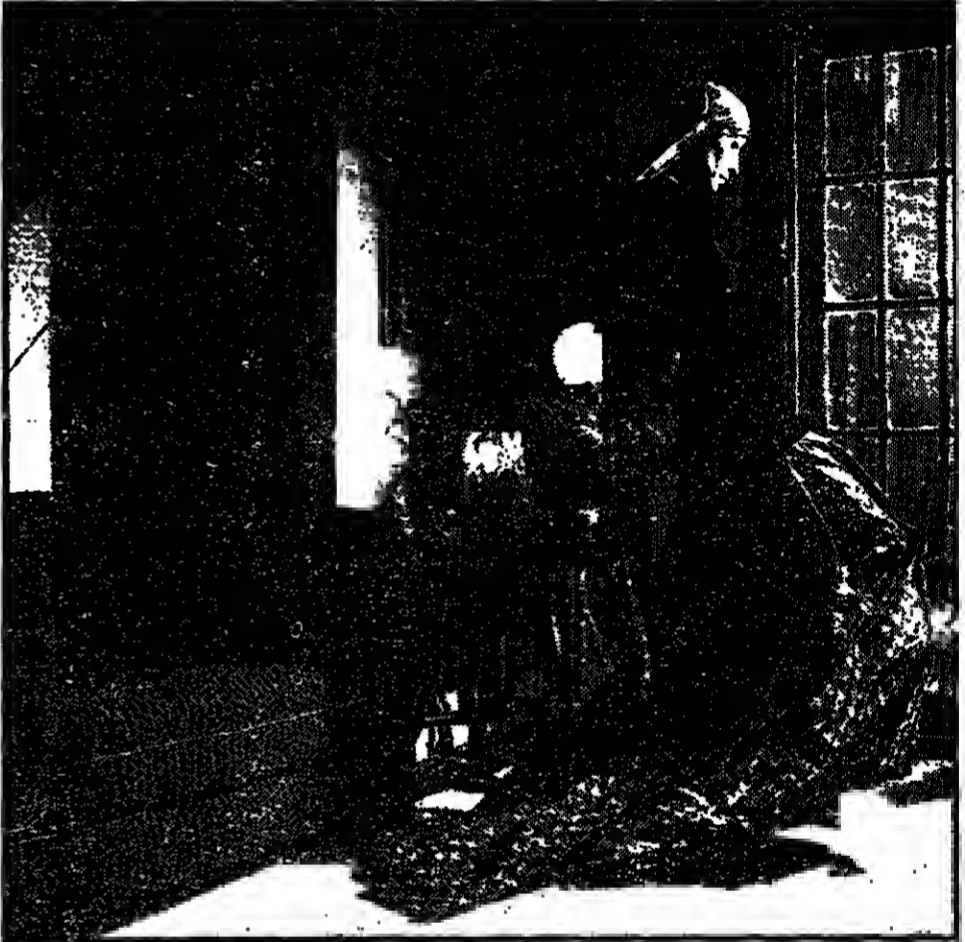
Fashion

by Prudence Glynn



Benefits of travelling in neutral

If you have to travel much it is a great help to keep both your luggage and your knowledge of geography as scanty as possible. Planes are now frequently diverted from where you thought they might go by weather, strikes, gangsters or congestion, and when the announcement comes you have no idea whether the diversion will entail a three-day camel ride or quick sprint by taxi, you can put yourself into the correct neutral attitude of mind which is essential if you are to remain sane when travelling by air. The other great benefit of geographical ignorance is that if the plane you get to is revolting it is no let down, while if it is ravishing it will be doubly so by being unexpected. The vegetable attitude is also recommended to these travellers to elaborate organized festivals of any kind. My working rule is that the more glittering the prospectus, the more closely scheduled the events, the less are participants likely to show up, the more are events likely to be scrapped, the less likely it is that the hotel into which you have been booked has ever heard of you. You should treat the programme as a charming gesture to what might have been, adopt complete cynicism towards all arrangements purported to have been made on your behalf and yet allow no shred of that cynicism to strain your relationship with your hosts. These thoughts were uppermost in my mind last week when I went to Yugoslavia as the guest of the Modfest organizers. My ticket said Zagreb; the flight number was for Zagreb; the check-in counter never said it was Zagreb. In fact Zagreb airport was closed for repairs. The plane was due to touch down at Ljubljana and go on to Belgrade. Since I did not know whether Zagreb was actually Belgrade, or even Ljubljana, I was unmoved by what the colour Festival of Britain with an extensive use of peacock blue, orange and old gold. The service was very friendly though I do not think it would be too great a gesture to western decadence in advise staff that gin and tonic is not the same as gin and aqua minerala. (I observed that Schweppes tonic water and Coca Cola were both much in evidence, at the resort.) When we got to Trogir it was late, there was a delay over my room, and I hardly moved from my neutral travelling mind before dressing in a light, girly, modish, when I engaged normal gear, I opened my eyes to one of the most beautiful places I have ever seen. We were sitting in the main square of Trogir, which is tiny and surrounded by the churches and houses and towers and arches of immense antiquity. Above us hung the warm, black velvet night; the model girls leaned from the windows of the house which formed a backdrop for the show. Bill Gibb's beauties in their gold face fuchsia and gold mesh snoods looking for all the world like Romeo and Juliet characters. The programme had listed a cornucopia collection of designers due to show, but a number were not there. I was interested to see good knitwear from Yugoslavia's Marija Varesko; technically adept and pretty embroidery and perforated leather from Magdalena Ignar, of Poland, and some excellent potential outside evening dresses from Zubal Yorganciciglu, of Turkey (readers may remember my mention of Turkish fashion from Amsterdam menswear show). Britain's Thea Porter and Bill Gibb were both in fine form. Both have shown at the Modfest before and both confess that it was partially the loveliness of the place and the fun of the occasion which brought them back. But since fashion reflects people's attitudes, I was as interested in watching the audience as the show. What the solid people of Trogir liked best on each occasion were long cape dresses with a certain amount of beading. As high fashion, Guy Laroche of Paris, Balmain of Rome, and the local boy Rikard Gouzes seemed to me



The new coat (top): Having looked in despair at the ballooning coats for autumn, so long and so wide they need to be worn by six foot Amazons; having reported the big ows of the Cape from couture only to find that the capes of which England is capable might suit Sherlock Holmes, Dick Turpin plus his horse, or a Tyrolean yodelling contest, but not the smart town dresser, I have discovered what I believe is the new coat. Neat, pretty, long, young, it is the shirtwaist shape which has been in the doldrums for years and never looked quite like this anyway. By Jean and Martin Pallant in cranberry plaid wool (they have also done the same idea in plain lout or very fine suede). The suede hat is by Graham Smith exclusively for Fortnum and Mason. Available in September. Shoes from the St. Laurent Rive Gauche shop, 113 New Bond Street. The trained dress: Pioneered by Bill Gibb—who says he met some opposition—here by Jean and Martin Pallant in doogoth silk foulard with a shirred black velvet blazer, prismatic crystal buttons, pure silk crepe de chine black blouse with tiny rows of stitch to match the vivid green and red of the skirt. Not recommended to wear with a partner who has not seen his toes lately. Details of both designs from Jean and Martin Pallant, 198a London Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey (01-549 3555).

more than a trifle mundane, and Gumesz's blouses crude while the other two were inspired. But there is no doubt that to a number of the audience they represented the acme of glamour and chic. There was a certain amount of disquisition about the effect of the more outrageous clothes in Yugoslavia but I could see little sign of either haziness or disgust, as the glimmer of the West passed before the audience. Certainly the young men whose voices nudged with such loatheable strength and sweetness as they entertained themselves—and us—under the stars were not singing about the lack of a Harvard in their town. We all wear blue jeans now. But the real place for local style was the beach. Spotless, buxant, deeo and turquoise, the Adriatic lapped at the bottom of the hotel garden, and I have good news for all bathers: Not only is the swimming fabulous, but anyone who has hesitated for aesthetic reasons from showing herself in a bathing suit—nay, a bikini—should go at once at Trogir. While local journalists inquired about my (decadent?) attitudes: To the String, a sort of cache-sex sized bathing suit from Brazil which is now sweeping America, I countered with inquiries as to where to purchase a made ditziey which was all around me. Honestly, if the good ladies on the beach could have flown into the air and hovered with a restraining string round the ankle they would have formed a useful camouflage for aerial attack. I am convinced that the concept of what is or is not proper depends on your body. At no distance from the jetty some of the girls had abandoned the tops of their bikinis, and sported in the water like little nymphs, as innocent to my mind as the bather in that picture "September Morn" which caused so much fuss when published in American Vogue in 1913. The most useful piece of local-grown apparel is undoubtedly the footwear the women have for work—something between a lacrosse boot and ghillie shoe, with half-moons removed from heel, insteps and toe. It comes in navy or white canvas and would be a most handy support for sagging ankles in a hot climate. The most useful piece of imported style I can relate is that of the beach cover-up. In fact you could walk through the hotel in your bathing suit quite freely, and lunch in the restaurant in the minimum of extra cover. But what most caught my eye were three new ways of tying just simple lengths of cloth—batik prints look best—into classic robes. For men, you pull a tuft of cloth through both first and tie it at the waist, lightly lapping the end under and leaving a waterfall of border pattern down the front fullness. For girls, the same technique but tied at strapless top level and either floor or knee length. Most original from Bali, you pull the length of fabric round your backside and just twist the top two corners across your chest and tie them behind the neck. Peco Rabanne had sent some of his ironmongery dresses but never got there himself. The twin points from his (read out) speech which interested me were that fashion is always young because now married couples have to face a much longer period together, and since marriage is not a natural state and man wants young women, the wife has to try to keep youthful in dress. Then he said that skirt lengths reflect the way we feel—short when we are confident, longer when in doubt. When a country becomes more confident and prosperous it begins to expect the fundamentals—food, shelter, clothes—to be a little more than just adequate. I should say that this is the feeling which motivates Yugoslavia's desire to make its fashion less functional and more attractive. The textile industry is quite important, there is a quarry of craft embroidery, but it is essential to introduce top quality design and to make sure that the industry is not based on that short-lived idea of cheap manufacturing resources.

killed in Upper Volta airliner crash

Ouagadougou, Upper Volta, 12.—A Soviet-built Ilyushin 18 aircraft with 60 people on board crashed when it attempted a emergency night landing on a runway, officials said today. They said 46 people were killed and 14 injured when the Mali turboprop ran out of control and crashed late last night about 25 miles from the city. Most of the passengers were thought to be Malians. The plane was from Bamako, Mali, was flying for Kano, Nigeria and Accra.—UPI.

Baluchi students held for anti-Bhutto plot

From Our Correspondent Rawalpindi, Aug 12.—Twenty-two members of a Baluchistan students' organization have been arrested in connection with what was described as an Afghan-inspired conspiracy to attack Mr. Bhutto, the Pakistan Prime Minister, and start clashes between Baluchis and Pathans in Baluchistan Province. Mr. Ghausbux Raisani, a Baluchistan Minister, recently denied that a Baluchi student had attempted a bomb attack on Mr. Bhutto when he toured the province. However, Pakistan's official news agency was quoted today by Pakistan Radio as having reported that three foreign-trained guerrillas had been sent by the Afghan authorities to attack the Prime Minister and create bad blood between Baluchis and Pathans in Baluchistan. According to the agency report, Mr. Abdul Majid Langho, a member of a Baluchistan students' organization, was killed by an explosive device he was carrying about 240 yards from a public meeting being addressed by Mr. Bhutto last month at Quetta. Apparently the device exploded before he could throw it away. The agency report did not say anything about the fate of the other two guerrillas allegedly sent to attack Mr. Bhutto. Meanwhile, Pakistan has not been able to obtain the release of a Pakistan Army helicopter and five people on board which was shot down in Afghanistan on Sunday by error. The Pakistanis on board were said to have been taken to Kabul. The helicopter is reported to have landed on the Afghan side of the border after it ran short of fuel.

Leiningrad's new dam

Leiningrad, Aug 12.—Leiningrad authorities have approved a plan to build a 16-mile flood-dam across the Fin-Gulf to protect the low-lying city, Pravda reported

Vietnam loses another army outpost

Hanoi, Aug 12.—A South Vietnamese Government force in the Central Highlands has been overrun by Communist forces after being hit by 200 rounds of mortar and artillery fire, military officials said today. The outpost Chu Ho, manned by about 27 Rangers, was radio contact with Plei Me, 20 miles north-east of the outpost, early yesterday. The fate of the defenders was not known, a Saigon Command spokesman said. At the same time Plei Me, a 100-mile American Base, was hit by 203 miles north of Chu Ho was hit by 500 shells of heavy artillery, followed by a ground attack by Communist forces. The Communists repulsed, leaving behind 14 dead. It was the sixth day on Plei Me in four days. Communist gunners destroyed Bien Hoa air base and an residential area for a third day in succession, the spokesman said. Three of the 47 rockets hit the air base, wounding two civilians, but caused no military damage, the command said. The rest of the barrage consisted of outlying bamlets around the city. No casualties were reported. To the north, in the coastal province of Quang Ngai, Government naval artillery was used yesterday against Communist troops attacking two Government positions in Son Tinh district, the command reported. The attackers were repulsed. The naval gunfire killed 35 of the 42 Communists who died in the fighting. In Cambodia, rebel gunners sank two Cambodian Navy boats in the Mekong river early today, killing four policemen and wounding seven others and two sailors, military sources said. Rebel forces were reported to have overrun a Government outpost six miles south-east of Phnom Penh yesterday, but Government soldiers were fighting to recapture the position.—UPI.

Troops free Mozambique from looting mob

Maputo, Aug 12.—Mozambique Army reinforcements today ended a siege of northern Mozambique port Antonio Enes by hundreds of looting mobs, military sources in headquarters in Nampula today. Thousands of whites, Africans and Asians were said today to be fleeing inland from the port area. Antonio Enes, a town of 10,000, was being looted and rampaging looters attacked shops and farms, slaughtering cattle and wrecking homes. All communications between Antonio Enes and Nampula have been cut since yesterday morning. Refugees who arrived in Nampula today said that many were staying in Antonio Enes, barricading themselves in public buildings until the troops arrive. The naval frigate General Pereira D'Esta put troops ashore at Antonio Enes. Agency France Presse.

Mr Whitlam's warning on foreign investment

From Our Correspondent Melbourne, Aug 12.—The Australian Government intends to ensure that foreign capital inflows are associated with productive investment which add to Australian resources and bring Australia benefit, Mr. Whitlam, the Australian Prime Minister, said today. But, he added, foreign investment must not conflict with the promotion of Australian control of resources and industries. Mr. Whitlam went on: "By this we mean we want to achieve the highest Australian equity that can be achieved in negotiations, project by project, that are fair and reasonable to both parties and are within the capacity of our own savings to support." "The Senate has obstructed much of my government's endeavour to extend and strengthen foreign takeover legislation. The most serious omission is to the present legislation that it applies only to the purchase of overseas. It does not prevent an overseas company buying all or part of the assets of an Australian company and this is a major loophole. "The Government intends to include provisions requiring notification by a foreign company that it proposes a takeover of assets. The legislation also does not extend to companies already under foreign control but in which there is already a significant minority Australian interest. "There have been a number of occasions when the Australian equity in a venture has been diminished by a share issue or a share swap. We propose that any arrangement which diminishes a significant Australian interest, even if it is a non-controlling interest, should be made examinable in accordance with the procedures developed by the foreign takeover committee.

Japan refuses to pay for jumbo jets ban

Tokyo, Aug 12.—Japan has refused to accept a British demand for compensation for a ban on British jumbo jet landings at Osaka, the port Ministry said today. The March, Britain has demanded at talks in London British Airways Boeing should be allowed into Osaka, or Japan should make compensation payments, but has been banned from Osaka because residents fear pollution.

Malaysia offers

Kuala Lumpur, Aug 12.—Tun Razak, the Malaysian Minister, today repeated an amnesty to the 1,800 Communist guerrillas operating in a Malaysian peninsula.

Political honeymoon over in Argentina

Buenos Aires, Aug 12.—The President is not Peron's heir, for the leadership of the masses cannot be inherited. The challenge came last week in the Argentine city of Cordoba from Senator Mario Firmenich, leader of the left-wing Peronist Montoneros Party. Addressing a rally in support of workers demanding a wage increase at the IKA-Renault vehicle factory, Senator Firmenich went on to reiterate that his party would return to the guerrilla movement "if leftists continue being murdered." A left-wing labour leader, Senator Augustin Tosco, speaking at another meeting in the city, said: "Let the Peronists in the capital go and knock on the doors of the generals, admirals and brigadiers." However, at a review on Saturday before President Isabel Peron at the Palomar air base, Brigadier Hector Fauro, commander-in-chief of the air force, not only pledged support for the orthodox Peronist policies of the President but also gave a warning that the Air Force "will not be a plain spectator to the national and Christian revolution and popular plan". The service, he said, "will fulfil its role—no body should doubt it—the role of armed support to the public institutions and the country's constitution." Amid mounting speculation of a Cabinet reshuffle, Senator Peron last week made it clear that he intends to combat the recent upsurge in political violence. In the past 40 days there have been 20 political murders. The outlawed Marxist guerrillas of the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) yesterday added more victims to the death toll. What is becoming increasingly evident is the division within the ruling Peronist movement, between left and orthodox right. Senator Jose Ber Gelbard, the Economy Minister, who is a self-made millionaire and a former Communist, was last week the victim of a series of right-wing Peronist press attacks, most of them with an anti-semitic flavour. Senator Gelbard controls the powerful CGE (a Peronist grouping of businessmen and industrialists) which, together with the Peronist labour unions (CGT), forms the basis of the Government's "economic pact" between workers and management. He is believed to be at odds with the more orthodox members of the Cabinet, however. These and other statements suggest that the Government's honeymoon period is possibly over and that the political caution which has existed since the death of General Peron is coming to an end.

SPORT

Racing Rubric should reverse Sandown Park placings with Streak

By Jim Snow Northern Racing Correspondent Today's Sandown Stakes, named after the 18th century...



Lester Piggott gains his 100th win of the season on Minigold in Windsor's Reading Stakes.

Piggott reaches 100 winners again

Lester Piggott reached a century of winners for the 15th consecutive season when scoring on Minigold, at Windsor yesterday.

Newcastle programme

Table listing race results for Newcastle, including 30 TYNE MAIDEN PLATE and 30 BLYTH HANDICAP.

Nottingham programme

Table listing race results for Nottingham, including 2.0 FRIAR TUCK HANDICAP and 2.30 OXTON MAIDEN PLATE.

Results at Windsor yesterday

Table listing race results from Windsor, including 2.50 ILLUSION and 3.0 ILLUSION.

Newcastle selections

Table listing race selections for Newcastle, including 30 TYNE MAIDEN PLATE and 30 BLYTH HANDICAP.

Nottingham selections

Table listing race selections for Nottingham, including 2.0 FRIAR TUCK HANDICAP and 2.30 OXTON MAIDEN PLATE.

Newcastle results at yesterday's meeting

Table listing race results from Newcastle, including 30 TYNE MAIDEN PLATE and 30 BLYTH HANDICAP.

Folkestone programme

Table listing race results for Folkestone, including 45 OAKLANDS HANDICAP and 15 SANDLING HANDICAP.

Newcastle results at yesterday's meeting

Table listing race results from Newcastle, including 30 TYNE MAIDEN PLATE and 30 BLYTH HANDICAP.

Bath

Table listing race results for Bath, including 2.15 DAUNTYEV STAKES and 3.15 KEYNSHAM HANDICAP.

Tennis Every strategy fails against American

Indianapolis, Aug 11.—Chris Bond, the heavily-favoured Wimbledon champion from Fort Lauderdale in Florida, breezed to her third straight women's singles title to the United States open clay court tennis championships today.

Yachting Australians view French with respect

Newport, Rhode Island, Aug 11.—Brian Leary, the manager of the Australian Australia's cup syndicate, said today that Australia expects a close contest with the French later this month to determine the challenger for the America's cup.

Bowls Middlesex begin well in fours championship

Both Middlesex teams had impressive victories in the first round of the English Bowling Association fours championship on rain-soaked greens at Worthing yesterday.

Battlecry leads on handicap

Pen Duick VI, the French yacht of Eric Tabary, was first across the finishing line in the Royal Oceanic Cup, a handicap race.

Rugby League Britain select strong side

Auckland, Aug 12.—The British Rugby League selectors have chosen a strong team to face Auckland in the last game of the tour at Sarlaw Park, here, today.

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees beat Oakland Athletics 7-6 in the first game of the season.

Science report

Weather: Los Angeles rainfall cycle A 27-day cycle of rainfall variation has been found to apply to the Los Angeles area of California.

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Baseball

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ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area

OPERA AND BALLET

COLISEUM (01-836 2161) Evns. 7.30
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tonight & Fri. LA TRAVIATA. Wed & Sat. LA BOHÈME. MADAMA BUTTERFLY.
SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rochester
Evns. 7.30, Sat. 8.30
DANCE THEATRE OF HARLEM
Tonight & Fri. LA TRAVIATA. Wed & Sat. LA BOHÈME. MADAMA BUTTERFLY.

THEATRES

PHOENIX, 254 8611, Evnings 8.0
Sat. 8.30, Sun. 2.00
CIVIC THEATRE, Exeter
Tonight & Fri. LA TRAVIATA. Wed & Sat. LA BOHÈME. MADAMA BUTTERFLY.

THE ARTS

Autumn season at Hampstead

Leonard Rossiter, Simon Ward and Colio Welland are to appear at Hampstead Theatre Club in a new autumn season of three plays.
Opening on September 10 is Jack Gelber's The Connection, first performed in the United States in 1959, and featuring the jazz quartet Amalgam.

Holbein's Ambassadors brought into focus

The small exhibition in the Round Room at the National Gallery, centred on Hans Holbein the Younger's The Ambassadors, is the first in a series, Paintings in Focus, and a model of what a public gallery should be doing.
A single picture is shown with supporting material, visual and verbal, which helps one to understand the work more fully.



Folly—the Spithead Forts built on sandbanks to guard the entrance to Spithead, the western Solent, and Portsmouth Harbour, and the growing ring of hills for built on the downs at Portsmouth to guard against a landward attack.
None of these works is art but, no longer used for the purpose for which they were intended, they now function symbolically in a way not unlike art.

CONCERTS

PROPS 74, Royal Albert Hall, 7.30
Sheep Shearers' Opera, Colin Davis, conductor.
Sheep Shearers' ABC Singers, Mark B. Goodwin, conductor.

THEATRES

ALBANY, 836 8478, Evnings 8.0
Sat. 8.30, Sun. 2.00
DIANA RIDD, AILEE MCGOWEN
ROSE, THE BROTHERS
PYGMALION
Director John Dexter

ART EXHIBITIONS

ANTHROPUS GALLERY, 57 Menmouth St., W.C.2
Evns. 5.0-8.0, Sat. 10.0-1.0, Sun. 11.0-1.0
European, African, American, and Australian art.

Dinteville, the man of action with sword and dagger, richly dressed, handsome, and worldly, is contrasted with the plump, plain Selve who looks older than he is, soberly dressed, his expression melancholy and withdrawn.

the Portsmouth City Museum and Art Gallery till September 15. This documents with photographs, notes and statements the development of the artists' ideas for their projects.

Paul Moor
The Southern Arts Association has organized a "City Art Project" in Portsmouth and Southsea from the beginning of August to February, 1975.

Paul Overy
In a city like Portsmouth, even the play structures are more likely to succeed, insuring on their presentness, rather than imitating or challenging military archaeology on seaside amusements.

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THEATRES

ALBANY, 836 8478, Evnings 8.0
Sat. 8.30, Sun. 2.00
DIANA RIDD, AILEE MCGOWEN
ROSE, THE BROTHERS
PYGMALION

Israel's Schoenberg retrospective

Tel Aviv's musical audience enjoys widespread fame for the warm enthusiasm of its reactions but hardly for its catholicity of taste.
A few years ago the performance of Schoenberg's violin concerto here caused a musical scandal.

Martha Graham, who turned 80 in May, for the first time ever created a new dance work for a foreign company: Storm of Destiny, a fantasy on the Bible's account of Jacob and his ladder, ably performed by the Bat-Sheva Dance Company.

Paul Moor
When Israel's musical public refers to "the Mafia", they affectionately mean Daniel Barenboim (the festival's musical adviser), his friends Pinchas Zukerman, Itzhak Perlman, and Zubin Mehta, and their wives.

Playing safe in Elgar

Their colleagues in the orchestra were also more conservative in the quieter moments of the score, lacking quite the intensity for Elgar's most unmissable moments.
In fact, the performance was notable for its consistent musicality rather than its wholehearted urgency.

Paul Moor
The whole of the first section of the second half always strikes me as the work's most inspired. Here Mr Tear was joined by Helen Watt's intelligent, serene account of the Angel's music.

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We like to keep you in the know



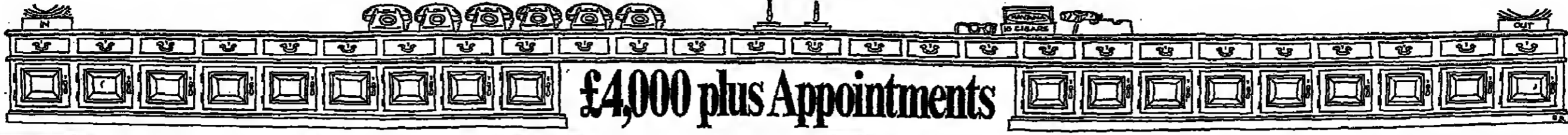
Martha Graham

'Doctor Faustus' for Edinburgh

The Royal Shakespeare Company appear at this year's Edinburgh Festival in a new production of Marlowe's Doctor Faustus, for one week from Monday, August 26.

Some of the notices on this page are reprinted from yesterday's later editions.

فكرنا من الاصل



£4,000 plus Appointments

GTE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

A LEADER IN THE FIELD OF DATA COMMUNICATION HAS AN OPENING IN ITS EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS IN BRUSSELS FOR A

SYSTEMS MANAGER

As primary responsibility he will serve as the principal technical expert of the division on functional requirements and design of software operating systems for the Brokerage industry. He will also provide a center of competence for GTE/IS in message switching technology and perform systems analysis tasks on proposals and projects.

Reporting to the Director of Brokerage the ideal candidate will have a thorough knowledge of message switching technology and designing of software operating systems.

GTE offers:

- A challenging and interesting position with every chance of promotion. An excellent starting salary, a young, dynamic, and international team to work with in one of the most beautiful areas of Brussels.

Please send your applications to:

Mr. C.D. EARLY, Director Brokerage,
GTE Information Systems, Europa S.A.,
412, Avenue de Tervuren,
Brussels, 1150 - BELGIUM.

DURHAM AREA HEALTH AUTHORITY

Area Dental Officer

Applications are invited from Registered Dental Practitioners, for this newly created post. The Area Dental Officer will be Dental Adviser to the Area Health Authority and will be responsible within the area for monitoring and promoting the overall standard of dental care, the planning and managing the salaried dental service, and for coordinating, in consultation with clinical colleagues, the constituent branches of dentistry into a unified service.

The Durham area, which has a population of approximately 605,000 comprises four districts, with the Area Headquarters based in the attractive City of Durham. The successful applicant will work from those headquarters, but need only reside within easy reach by car. The salary is on the scale commencing at £5,531 per annum rising to a maximum of £7,173 per annum.

Application forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Area Personnel Office, County Hall, Durham, DH1 1JH, to whom they must be returned not later than the 30th August, 1974.

This advert is placed after consultation with the N.H.S. Staff Commission.

CJA RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374

CJA

A challenging position—opportunity to reach a Board appointment within 2-3 years.

SOFTWARE KEY ACCOUNTS MANAGER

CENTRAL LONDON £7,000-£10,000 PLUS CAR

RAPIDLY EXPANDING SOFTWARE COMPANY—PART OF A LARGE INTERNATIONAL GROUP

We invite applications from candidates, aged 30-38, who have at least two years successful practical experience in negotiating and servicing software contractors which are each worth £50,000-£200,000, or in selling hardware. The successful candidate will be responsible for servicing existing clients (including some very large finance houses), and also seeking out and developing further profitable new business throughout the southern half of the U.K., thus producing 'large responsibility contracts'. He will be supported by an assistant, and will be expected to add another as business expands. Close liaison will be maintained with Project Managers. Initial remuneration by way of high basic salary + profit incentive bonus negotiable, £7,000-£10,000 + car; contributory pension scheme; free life assurance + assistance with removal expenses, if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference SKAM3538/TT, to the Managing Director:

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LIMITED
35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX 887374.

TECHNICAL PARTNER

Well established firm of medium sized Consultants have opening for an active experienced Technical Partner, structural or civil aged preferably 35 plus. Existing staff have been notified. Please reply in confidence to Box No 0989 D, The Times

WANTED: SLIGHTLY USED EXECUTIVES

Industry's biggest current need is for seasoned, mature executives in their 30's, 40's and 50's. Chusid clients have proven that these are the most productive and rewarding work years of their lives.

To learn how "slightly used" executives have renewed their careers, you're invited to meet with one of our professional Career Advisers without cost or obligation.

For your personal (confidential) appointment phone or write our nearest office.

We (help) change lives.

FREDERICK CHUSID & COMPANY

Consultants in Executive Assessment, Development and Career Advancement

No Advance Fee or Retainer. Not a Job Placement Service.

35-37 Fitzroy Street
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Phone: 01-637 2298/9
Offices in major cities worldwide

AUSTRALIA

SYSTEM ANALYST £6,000 PER ANNUM

GENERAL INSURANCE EXPERIENCE

The largest Australian-owned General Insurance Company, OBE, is rationalizing its computer operations at a major centre in Sydney, Australia, on a C.D.C. Computer using the latest O.C.R. input techniques and micro-film output.

A stimulating job is offered in Sydney of A\$10,500 plus benefits for a top-class professional. Our Assistant General Manager, Data Management, will be interviewing in London early September, but please only people worthy of this top position apply to

MR. P. AVINS, OBE
c/o QUEENSLAND INSURANCE CO. LTD.
Trent House, 59 St. Mary Axe
London, EC3A 8AP

LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited from persons with appropriate experience for the post of

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK

becoming vacant in October 1974. Salary in P.O. range 2a/b (£4,335-£5,223 per annum, including London Weighting). In addition, a Threshold Agreement allowance at present £125.28 per annum is payable. Casual user car allowance.

Among other duties the person appointed will be responsible to the Chief Executive and Town Clerk for the co-ordination of Forward Planning and for the work of certain Committees. Staff restaurant. Additional days leave at Bank Holidays.

Housing accommodation or 100% housing loan can be provided and separation allowance and 75% of removal expenses can be paid in an approved case.

Application forms obtainable from the undersigned (quoting reference 7) and must be returned by 9th September, 1974.

R. H. WILLIAMS,
Chief Executive and Town Clerk.
Town Hall, The Burroughs, Hendon, NW4 4BG

SALES MANAGER

HEATING AND VENTILATING

Location—Surrey Around £4,000 plus Car

This key appointment as Sales Manager of the County's most progressive Manufacturer of Pipe Fixings, Binder Engineering Co. Ltd., carries the prospect of a seat on the Board within 12 months and further opportunities in general management. The Company is part of a public group with an established record of profit growth.

Candidates, preferably aged 30-45, must have proved successful in the heating and ventilating field, possessing the personality and drive to sell the Company's suspension systems to Architects and Consulting Engineers.

Food contributory pension scheme. Assistance given with relocation where appropriate.

Curriculum vitae to—A. C. Sanctuary, F.C.I.S., The Company Secretary, BINDER ENGINEERING CO. LTD., The Court, Bridport, Dorset, DT6 3QU.

DEPUTY GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR

For a Group of Companies providing essentially specialised high quality sub-contracting services for the Construction Industry in the United Kingdom and Europe. The Group has established manufacturing interests in building products and materials.

The task is to assume responsibility for specific areas of activity with the opportunity for eventual Management succession.

The criteria are proven managerial competence at top level in a similar business, and organisational and marketing ability of a high order.

Salary is negotiable around five figures. Age — probably early forties. Location — London.

Letter of application will be handled in strict confidence and should be addressed to—

J. Michael Booth,
JMB Associates Ltd.
c/o 19 Green Lane, Oxhey,
Watford, Herts.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT

SENIOR WORK RESEARCH OFFICER (PRODUCTION ENGINEERING)

Applications are invited for a post of Senior Work Research Officer in the newly formed Work Research Unit of the Department of Employment, based in London. The function of the Unit is to carry out research and provide consultancy to organisations on the design of jobs and the organisation of work with a view to increasing the job satisfaction of employees. The Unit will encourage greater participation and involvement in work by the application of principles derived from social action with due regard to their compatibility with technical requirements. The professional staff will be drawn from a wide range of disciplines and backgrounds including occupational psychology, industrial sociology, ergonomics, engineering and industrial relations.

The immediate requirement of the Unit is for an engineer who can analyse jobs and work systems from a technical view point. Experience of research in production engineering techniques would be desirable and some familiarity with operational research and ergonomics would be an advantage although persons with other sets of relevant skills will be considered. Working experience in industry would be a further advantage.

The appointment will be unestablished and for a period of 3 years initially, with the possibility of extension for a further 2 years.

Salary scale (national) £4,500 to £5,775 plus £228 Inner London weighting and the current threshold supplement of £104 p.a.

Non-contributory pension scheme.

Further particulars and application form may be obtained from Mr. C. H. Acres, Department of Employment, 22b/12 St. James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LL. Closing date for receipt of applications 27 August 1974.

Appointments Vacant so on page 10

GENERAL VACANCIES

CANADA TRAVELLING DOCTOR

Required for Hospital Group in the Canadian North. Interesting and varied work. Salary not less than \$18,000 p.a. Subsidised single accommodation provided and the outward fare paid on a one-year contract. All travelling and other arrangements made by the Association.

For further details and application forms telephone 01-222 6252, or write with full particulars to THE GREENELL ASSOCIATION OF G.E. AND IRELAND, HOPE HOUSE, 45, GREAT PETER STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

SENIOR ENGINEER HVAC

We are international consulting engineers, with offices in SW London, and would like to discuss career opportunities, with salaries c £4,500 p.a. and good fringe benefits, which we can offer sound men in the HVAC field. Qualified engineers who wish to consolidate and expand their experience on interesting projects should write in confidence giving details of education, training and experience to Box 1585 D, The Times.

FINANCIAL ANALYST BRUSSELS c. £5,000

A young qualified ACCOUNTANT is required by our client, in a major Manufacturing/Marketing group. His responsibility will include the financial aspects of operating results for approximately 14 operating companies in Europe as well as direct responsibility in these areas for at least two of these locations, and travel throughout Europe is required. Previous commercial experience and French are not essential for this position.

For further information apply quoting ref. 7/8532 to: NICHOLSON HARVEY, N.H.S. EXECUTIVE, 21-22, POLAND STREET, LONDON, W1V 3BQ. Tel. 01-754 5043.

HB Executive
A Nationwide Management Selection Service

OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATES IN TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT

OVERSEAS CONTAINERS LIMITED is a leader in the development of deep sea international container transport. It is currently operating services between UK and European ports to Australia and the Far East.

As continuing expansion and planned development into new trades, a number of openings for Executive Assistants exist. These posts will provide basic management development in the administrative and operational aspects of the island transport operation and will be suitable for male or female newly-qualified or second-job graduates who are looking for management responsibility and career development. The work content would appeal to graduates from a variety of different disciplines but it is vital that candidates have a sound numerical background with perhaps an A level in Mathematics and a good grasp of basic logic.

Initially, the jobs are likely to be in Southampton, Barking (sex), and Chobham Farm, but successful candidates might be expected to move into Line Management within 2/3 years and may necessitate transfer to another area of the UK.

Salary will not be less than £1,900 and could be more for mid-job graduates with experience. Employment benefits include four weeks' annual leave, pension scheme, and accident insurance.

Use apply, giving details of career and current salary (are applicable), to:—

Mrs D. V. Thompson
Personnel Officer
OVERSEAS CONTAINERS LIMITED
Beagle House
Braham Street, London E1 8EP

MEAT RESEARCH INSTITUTE BACTERIOLOGIST

Required to study the origin, spread and survival of salmonella and other food-poisoning organisms which may contaminate carcasses meat, and improve methods for their detection and recovery. The successful applicant will also be expected to participate in an established programme of research on factors which inhibit the growth of bacteria.

SALARY RANGE: Scientific Officer £3,590 rising to £5,075; Higher Scientific Officer £3,461 rising to £4,946. There is a non-contributory superannuation scheme.

Applicants will be expected to have a first or upper second class honours degree, starting salary according to qualifications and experience but for entry to the H.S.O. scale the applicant must have at least two years' postgraduate research experience.

Application forms: Secretary, Meat Research Institute, Langford, Aritel 8518 7D.V.

A NEW CAREER

Have you considered your own future?

Are you over 23, a self-starter, bright, articulate and report local, set on well with young people, a good negotiator, able to take the rough with the smooth, and have a strong sense of responsibility? If so, we can give you the opportunity for a career in Youth Work.

After a successful year or two with us in central London we will recommend you for a position in the Youth Work field. During your time with us you will receive a salary of £1,500 per annum plus board and accommodation.

Telephooa Bob Clarke, 737 2260

RESTAURANT MANAGER

A friendly and energetic young man with a minimum of 2 years' experience in a restaurant is required to manage a new and unique London restaurant. The work will involve carrying out a complete renovation of the restaurant and will include staff recruitment, training, and the running of the restaurant. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the restaurant, including staff, finance, and customer relations. The position offers a challenging and rewarding career opportunity. Applications to Staff Officer, British Institute of Management, 11, St. James's Place, London, SW1A 2DQ. Tel: 01-235 3355.

BANKING OPPORTUNITIES

The following is merely a sample from our current vacancies register.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE. To 22, French bank, £1,900.

CREDITS/BILLS. To 24, Italian bank, £2,000.

LOAN DOCUMENTING. To 23, Merchant bank, £2,000.

Can we help you to find a more rewarding career position? For immediate interview, call:

Peter Conroy, A.I.A., 605, 27th Street, BANKING DIVISION, Lloyd's Exchange.

LOYDS BROKERS

have two vacancies for CLERICAL ASSISTANTS

male or female. Age range 19-26. Minimum 2 years' insurance (non-life) experience. Knowledge of cargo and/or goods in transit insurance desirable, but not essential. Salary range £1,700 to £2,600, usual fringe benefits.

TELEPHONE MR. F. L. JOBE, 01-778 7878

MULTINATIONAL TRADING COMPANY

The London office of this company (est. 1889) has been operating for 18 years and has an attractive opportunity for a man in his early thirties to join their expanding Machinery and Electronics trading department.

The job entails travel inside the U.K. and occasionally some travel abroad. The successful applicant will be asked to handle several existing lines of business and will assist in development of new trade. The responsibilities of and rewards for the job will increase as a result of successful effort.

Suitable candidates will have the following qualifications:

- (1) Good academic record, possibly to degree level.
- (2) One or two years' commercial experience.
- (3) A keen interest in international affairs.
- (4) Some knowledge of engineering and electronics will be of value but not essential.

Starting salary will be negotiable up to £2,500 (plus annual bonus), depending on qualifications and experience. Full details of career and personal history in writing to:

The Secretary
KANEMATSU-GOSHO LTD.
120 Moorgate, E.C.2

A CAREER IN ADVERTISING

Marketing Department of a leading newspaper group hires a man (20-25) to work within their advertising team.

The specialised training given if needed. Essential skills desired are intelligence, energy and determination. Commercial background an advantage although not strictly necessary. Salary £1,700-£2,000.

Phone Mr. A. Mason, 637 3787
PRIME APPOINTMENTS LTD
EXECUTIVE DIVISION

3 GRADUATES FREE TO END OF OCT.?

International Development Agency working in the education sector requires 3 graduates immediately. The end of October an ambitious programme of work is planned for the next 6 months. The successful candidates will be expected to have a first or upper second class honours degree, starting salary according to qualifications and experience but for entry to the H.S.O. scale the applicant must have at least two years' postgraduate research experience.

Application forms: Secretary, Meat Research Institute, Langford, Aritel 8518 7D.V.

THAT PERSONAL TOUCH

We are seeking a young man or woman (18-25) with some commercial experience to act as General Administrator in an exciting and interesting area. The applicant must have a strong sense of responsibility and be conscientious, self-motivated and energetic. The job involves contact with all aspects of commercial life. Success and promotion are highly commensurate with the person's ability and initiative. Salary negotiable.

Ring Jim Bristow, 734 0911
DRAKE PERSONNEL

A STAR IN TOWN

A leading international Co. now offers the chance to a young person, 19/23, to gain a complete training in the world of finance. The right person will be positive, energetic and speaking a sound financial language. Salary £1,500 p.a. Call Paul Costello, 734 0911 DRAKE PERSONNEL.

SALES AND MARKETING SALESMAN EXCEPTIONAL SALARY

but dependent upon age (20-25), experience and ability.

Post offered by world famous Sherry Shippers — London

Also great contacts — important though wage experience not essential.

Please write giving curriculum vitae, present ability and incentives plus salary required to:

The Personnel Director,
of Revue Films,
London W.1.

PROTECTION & INDEMNITY/BARNES

M. & I. vacancy for person experienced particularly in cargo defence and charterparty work. Legal qualifications an advantage but not essential.

Box 1496 O, The Times.

ACCOUNTANCY

A.C.A.'s and F.I.A.s wanted urgently (see 50 temporary assignments) — Tel. John Walker, 01-236 0425.

ARTICLE CLERKS to start this autumn for leading firms in London and Liverpool. Also Transfers seeking better opportunities. — Tel. 01-754 5043.

£5,000 N.E.C. offered by International Co. to young qual. man with knowledge of insurance accounting and ability to manage Accounts Div. of their London subsidiary. Excellent career prospects. I.C.A., 376 9551.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

OLD YORK State Dept. (paying salary) Redwood York State, York State (236 0425), York State (236 0425), York State (236 0425).

WANTED: Slightly over 20 years' experience in insurance accounting. — Tel. 01-754 5043.

WANTED: Slightly over 20 years' experience in insurance accounting. — Tel. 01-754 5043.

WANTED: Slightly over 20 years' experience in insurance accounting. — Tel. 01-754 5043.

NG MAN 18-20 YEARS

work in the restaurant, bar and catering industry. The specialist training given if needed. Essential skills desired are intelligence, energy and determination. Commercial background an advantage although not strictly necessary. Salary £1,700-£2,000.

Phone Mr. A. Mason, 637 3787
PRIME APPOINTMENTS LTD
EXECUTIVE DIVISION

SALES TRAINING

The ultimate in a sales career: responsible company, household name product, full training in sales and marketing, U.K. sales area which is a growing market with a strong possibility of promotion. £1,500 p.a. plus commission. 18+.

MAKING MONEY — we need bright young men to sell our products. £1,500 p.a. plus commission. 18+.

ORANGE/GUIDE for Overseas Travellers. £1,500 p.a. plus commission. 18+.

Phone British Tel. 629 8287.

CAREER SUCCESS!

DEPENDS upon using your talents in work which satisfies. Our Guidance Services have helped many people choose the RIGHT Career and Qualifications. Free brochure.

CAREER ANALYSTS,
90 Gloucester Pl., W.1.
01-935 5462, 24 hrs.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

required for interesting posts in Registrar's Office. The successful candidates will be expected to have a first or upper second class honours degree, starting salary according to qualifications and experience but for entry to the H.S.O. scale the applicant must have at least two years' postgraduate research experience.

Application forms: Secretary, Meat Research Institute, Langford, Aritel 8518 7D.V.

WELL KNOWN West End Estate Agents

Agency urgently require an experienced and energetic Sales and Ledger Clerk. Good salary and conditions. Tel. 471 1264.

NOTICE

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, which are available on request.

Appointments Vacant also on page 9

BOOK PUBLISHING

A Senior Book PRODUCTION EXECUTIVE is required by Thames and Hudson Ltd. a major London Publishing House, with a large international business.

Please write in confidence for an application form to: The Managing Director THAMES & HUDSON LTD.

MANAGING EXECUTIVE

LIVERPOOL DAILY POST AND LIVERPOOL ECHO

Two of the largest regional newspapers in the country are seeking a marketing executive to head the advertising sales promotion section of their marketing operation.

This is a job for a man or woman, probably aged 25/30, with a record of success in marketing, advertising or sales promotion, who is prepared to take responsibility for broad marketing.

He will plan and carry out a programme of sales promotion to provide support for the advertising sales operation. This will involve the use of market and statistical information and a wide range of promotional techniques.

He may have a degree, certainly will have a good academic record, and probably will have been working for some years in the advertising or marketing section of a major company.

The right person will be paid an attractive salary and will enjoy superb working conditions in a brand new building on Liverpool's famous waterfront.

Please write to: Group Personnel and Training Manager, Liverpool Daily Post and Echo Limited, P.O. Box 48 Old Hall Street, LIVERPOOL. L69 3EB.

VARIETY: CHALLENGE: INDEPENDENCE AS A Town Walks Organiser

Help the Aged are a rapidly expanding national charity and are looking for people to join the Youth Campaign Department to organise Town Walks in various parts of the country.

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Help the Aged are a rapidly expanding national charity and are looking for people to join the Youth Campaign Department to organise Town Walks in various parts of the country.

CANADA LABORATORY TECHNICIANS

required at three hospitals in Coosidan North. Accommodation provided at subsidised rental and commencing salary not less than \$7,278 p.a.

For further details and application forms telephone 01-222 6252, or write with cv to: The Secretary, THE GREENFELL ASSOCIATION OF G.E. AND IRELAND, HOPE HOUSE, 45, GREAT PETER STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

Research assistant required for two years in first instance in connection with the Central Lettering Record, an expanding collection, of present mainly photographic, which is designed to become the National Archive covering the whole history of letter forms.

History or History of Art graduate preferred; previous special knowledge of lettering not essential. The salary scale for Research Assistants is £1,544 x £552 x £1,655 plus payments under the threshold agreement. The post is not superannuable.

Application forms (returnable by 31 August, 1974), and further particulars from the Senior Administrative Officer, Central School of Art and Design, Southampton Row, London WC1B 4AP.

RESIDENTIAL POST

MATHS TEACHER.—L.A.P.S. School requires in September Master to teach maths and/or Science. Resident. Burnham Stables.—Apply to Headmaster, Lympo Place School, Hythe, Kent.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

ULSTER: THE NEW UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for the above post sponsored by the S.R.C. for work in collaboration with Dr. N. M. G. Brown and Dr. C. Cowley on micellar systems in the photoreduction of Diquinone salts. Previous experience in solution reaction kinetics or UV spectroscopy photophysics is desirable but not essential.

The post is renewable for two years and is available immediately at a salary of £2,247 x £265 per annum.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

ROTHAMSTED EXPERIMENTAL STATION HARPENDEN, HERTS. AL5 2JQ

COMPUTER MATHEMATICIAN To work through a consultancy service to research workers on mathematical problems within agricultural research.

Candidates should have a good Honours Degree, or an equivalent qualification, in an appropriate scientific subject and at least two years' post-graduate experience.

The appointment will be made in the Higher Scientific Officer (22-461-63-371) or Senior Scientific Officer (£3,157-64,441) grade, according to experience.

There is a non-contributory superannuation scheme. Applications, naming two referees and stating reference No. 231 to the Secretary by 30th September, 1974.

ROTHAMSTED EXPERIMENTAL STATION HARPENDEN, HERTS. AL5 2JQ

PLANT PATHOLOGIST required to measure the prevalence of disease and to study epidemiology of plant diseases in reduced cultivation systems.

Applicants should have a good Honours Degree, or an equivalent qualification, in an appropriate scientific subject and at least two years' post-graduate experience.

The appointment will be made in the Higher Scientific Officer (22-461-63-371) or Senior Scientific Officer (£3,157-64,441) grade, according to experience.

There is a non-contributory superannuation scheme. Applications, naming two referees and stating reference No. 231 to the Secretary by 30th September, 1974.

DULWICH COLLEGE LONDON, SE21 7LD

Required for SEPTEMBER 1974 an Honorary Graduate in the field of Education. The appointment can be either full-time or part-time.

Applications with names and addresses of referees to the Master as soon as possible.

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

KENSINGTON, W.8 FRESHOLD QUIET CUL-DE-SAC

Quick sale, bargain at £2,500. Charming family house, 4 beds, bathroom, 1 reception, gas central heating, patio.

HURLINGHAM NAPIER AVE ON PARK

4 superb reception, 4 beds, 2 baths, etc. Equipped kitchen, c.h., garden, parking.

DELIGHTFUL NEW 3-STORY HOUSES

In pleasant secluded area off Hill Oak. 2 or 3 bedrooms, 2 or 3 bathrooms, 2 or 3 reception rooms, 2 or 3 living rooms, 2 or 3 dining rooms, 2 or 3 sitting rooms, 2 or 3 bedrooms, 2 or 3 bathrooms, 2 or 3 reception rooms, 2 or 3 living rooms, 2 or 3 dining rooms, 2 or 3 sitting rooms.

HAM COMMON Georgian style town house (1700) set in beautiful walled garden. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

FURLINGHAM S.W.E. Charming 1 bed, Victorian terraced house in quiet residential area. 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, 1 reception room, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 sitting room.

NIGHTINGALE, London, N.6. Home and office. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

CHELSEA SHIP 3 story terraced house in quiet residential area. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

NORTHWICK PARK. 4 detached, 3 or 4 bedrooms, 2 or 3 bathrooms, 2 or 3 reception rooms, 2 or 3 living rooms, 2 or 3 dining rooms, 2 or 3 sitting rooms.

FULHAM, S.W.E. Unusually attractive 3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

NEWLY MODERNISED Victorian house in quiet residential area. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

SALEROOMS

Bonham's Founded 1793 Thursday, 15th August ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE, including a pair of Swiss walnut wall appliques, signed C. Bergan Interlaken, circa 1850; a French tulipwood commode; a pair of Victorian mahogany display cabinets; a Dutch marquetry bureau; a William IV rosewood secretaire chifonier; a Russian brass samovar; and a set of six George III mahogany dining chairs. Cat. 20p.

Debenham Coe Fine Art Auctioneers and Valuers Established 1813 PORCELAIN, OBJETS D'ART AND CARPETS. Tuesday, August 13th, September 3rd at 1.30 p.m. WATERCOLOUR DRAWINGS & PRINTS. Wednesday, August 14th at 2.30 p.m. ANTIQUE FURNITURE. Wednesday, August 21st, September 11th at 1.30 p.m. OLD & MODERN PAINTINGS. Wednesday, August 21st, September 11th at 2.30 p.m. ANTIQUE & MODERN SILVER. Wednesday, September 25th at 11.30 a.m. SOUTH KENSINGTON GALLERIES. 79, 81, BROOKFIELD ROAD, LONDON, W.8. Tel: 01-889 2422

PHILLIPS Good English, Continental Furniture, Works of Art, Carpets, Ceramics and Glass. Furniture, etc., at Marylebone. Antiques and Plated Ware. Antique & Decorative Furniture, Works of Art, Carpets, Oil Paintings of Various Schools. Good English, Continental Furniture, Works of Art, Carpets, Jewellery, Ceramics and Glass. Aug. 22 Furniture, etc. at Marylebone. Aug. 23 Silver. Catalogues 25p by post.

LONDON FLATS Half now sold/unbeatable value! IN THESE ARCHITECT-DESIGNED FLATS CLAPHAM COMMON Swimming pool, communal garden are part of these flats from £9,750 for 1 bedroom; £12,800 for large 2-bedroom flat.

PRIMROSE HILL Bachelor flat with own entrance £9,950. Two-bedroom studio maisonette £17,950.

HACKNEY DOWNS One bedroom with balcony £7,950. Two bedrooms with large garden £9,950.

ALL 125-YEAR LEASES. FULL C.H. MORTGAGES AVAILABLE HOUSDALE LTD 485 7963/3459

HAMILTON TERRACE, N.W.8 Attractive first floor flat in excellent condition ready for immediate occupation. Central heating and all amenities: 1 bedroom, 1 study, 2 living rooms, 1 L-shaped reception, dining room, fully fitted kitchen and bathroom. Price £28,500

MAISONETTE The Street, S.W.2. Sunny 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, large reception room, large fully-fitted kitchen with dining area, 2nd year. Fully modernised and redecorated.

NR. GERRARDS CROSS Luxury bungalow in quiet cul-de-sac. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

FRESH FRUIT IN W.C.1 De Luxe maisonette, 2 beds, bathroom, shower-room, through lounge, Wrighton International kitchen, spiral stairs and one year lease. £23,950.

NEW, SUNNY, SECLUDED LUXURY GARDEN FLAT MR. KEM, HIGH ST. CINCLAR RD., W.14 2 rooms, k. and b., c.h., fitted kitchen. Mortgage available. £12,200.

PETITGREW & PTRNS. 602 0287/8/9

FRANCE Villa wanted in Cannes, Mougins Grasse district. 3 beds, garden with view. Would consider exchange for 2 bed apartment Cannes, sea views, lovely garden. Cash adjustment payable sterling if possible. Box 1597 D, The Times.

REGENT'S PARK, N.W.1 Newly built luxury maisonette. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

BARNEYS, S.W.13. Long views over green parkland. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

KING'S ROAD, S.W.2. Super 2nd floor flat. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY REGENT'S PARK HOME for the Elderly and Infirmed. Home is registered. For 12 elderly people. 12 bedrooms, 12 bathrooms, 12 reception rooms, 12 living rooms, 12 dining rooms, 12 sitting rooms.

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OFFICES

Offices, Shops, Factories & Warehouses Lists from WILLET 7 Lower Sloane Street, SW1 01-730 3435 TAX HAVEN Now available. Clear abroad in moderate office costs. Also attached studio flat and warehouse (at present let). Freehold. Write for particulars giving accountants of solicitors' references to Box 1674 D, The Times.

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COUNTRY FLATS WINCHESTER PENTHOUSE FLAT In Mill near Cathedral/City. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, large bedroom, living room, kitchen, bathroom. 999-902 lease.

Write 82 High Street, Winchester or telephone 01962 63391

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, newly established in London, requires a Super Secretary for the Managing Director's office, located in new luxury premises in Knightsbridge.

Typing/Shorthand and all usual secretarial skills are required. This is a challenging position requiring initiative and drive.

Salary will be in the range £2,300+L.V.s. Applicants should apply in writing with CV to Box 1424 D, The Times.

SEC/PA TO MANAGING DIRECTOR Managing Director of leading publishing company seeks high-calibre confidential Secretary/Personal Assistant to organise on own initiative, motivate others and maintain a disciplined office are key qualities. Previous publishing experience preferred but not essential to one able to adapt quickly and effectively.

Salary £2,300 p.e. plus excellent conditions of employment. Please contact: Miss L. Canfield, Recruitment Officer, IPC CONSUMER INDUSTRIES PRESS LTD, 33-40 Bowling Green Lane, ECL. Tel: 01-327 3636, ext. 62.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL FOUNDATION Required immediately for a group of doctors associated with an International Medical Foundation. Ability to work independently. Own office in Harley Street, W.1. IBM or retyping typewriter. Knowledge of European languages an advantage. Salary negotiable from £1,800 per annum, plus excellent surroundings.

Please ring: 637 3827

PUBLISH YOUR WAY TO SUCCESS Publishing company in S.W. area, dealing with historical classical books, seeks a Secretary, preferably with 2-3 years publishing experience. The post is full-time, 9-5, with a 10% commission on sales. Salary £2,300 per annum, plus excellent surroundings.

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ARCHITECT'S SECRETARY We are a large building practice near Baker Street, London, W.1. We are looking for a Secretary in the City. The post is full-time, 9-5, with a 10% commission on sales. Salary £2,300 per annum, plus excellent surroundings.

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"SUNNY SIDE UP" M.D. of Travel Co. in S.W. area, dealing with historical classical books, seeks a Secretary, preferably with 2-3 years publishing experience. The post is full-time, 9-5, with a 10% commission on sales. Salary £2,300 per annum, plus excellent surroundings.

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SECRETARY/PA required for Executive in a group of companies operating in banking, finance and property development. The successful applicant will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office and will be required to work hard with a high degree of initiative and reliability. Salary in excess of £2,300 p.a. plus 15% bonus.

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SECRETARY/PA To train a young team of typewriters. Preferred age 25-35, accurate shorthand and typing are essential, as is the ability to display initiative and a big smile. Office located 5 minutes from Oxford Circus, salary negotiable from £2,000 p.a. Ring 01-222 4731.

TV-FILMS AND SOLICITORS Senior partner of a young and fast moving law firm, who is looking for a Secretary. The post is full-time, 9-5, with a 10% commission on sales. Salary £2,300 per annum, plus excellent surroundings.

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MARLENE LERNER PERSONNEL Specialist in recruitment and selection. We are looking for a Secretary in the City. The post is full-time, 9-5, with a 10% commission on sales. Salary £2,300 per annum, plus excellent surroundings.

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LITTLE MARKS ON THE ROAD man needs an abstractive Secretary. The post is full-time, 9-5, with a 10% commission on sales. Salary £2,300 per annum, plus excellent surroundings.

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PERSONNEL SECRETARY/PA to a leading firm in the City. The post is full-time, 9-5, with a 10% commission on sales. Salary £2,300 per annum, plus excellent surroundings.

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CASH PURCHASER to £10,000. Freshly long, household items, kitchenware, etc. Cash for goods. Call 01-242 5145

UNFURNISHED "LUXURY" 2 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

BOYD & DOVE in Harley Street, W.1. We are looking for a Secretary in the City. The post is full-time, 9-5, with a 10% commission on sales. Salary £2,300 per annum, plus excellent surroundings.

Appointment... 10 & 2... RECEIPT... KNIGHT... NEED... PART-TIME... SENIOR ASSISTANT... Looking for... Excellent salary... Annual Bonus... for an application... write giving... ANGELA PRATT, 11 Park Street, London, W.1A

Wishful thinking in Brussels is the barrier to real progress in the European Community

For us in Britain the issue of no other international body is expected to perform a comparable function. The Commission, which is in our vital interest to belong. But in concentrating on this aspect we must be careful not to lose sight of the need for a wider and more important debate about our Community—nine sovereign nations groping towards some kind of acceptable coalescence—should most appropriately measure its affairs. And it is well to remember that the Community's dismal performance over the past 18 months has caused eyebrows to be raised about its way of doing things even in capitals where the fundamental question of belonging is, as it should be, firmly settled.

Convenient as it may be to blame the Community's disarray on such external factors as inflation and the price of oil, this version does not fit the facts. Nor is it good enough to say that governments have been vacillating and indecisive: governments usually are and the Community's machinery must be judged on how effectively it can deal with this weakness.

The fact that it has not dealt with it points to the conclusion that the root of the trouble may well lie in the institutional framework itself. And if the Community is to grow in strength and influence—as it urgently must—and if its working processes are to be intelligible to the average man, it must be found on a more realistic footing.

The overriding need is to make a much clearer distinction between long-term visions and practical possibilities. However attractive a united Europe may be as an ultimate ideal, its realization in the foreseeable future is hardly on the cards. Thus, while it may be stimulating to philosophize about the institutional pattern that could one day fit such a project, the practical problem for today is how the Community can co-operate on urgent issues out of government and powerful national pressures.

Unfortunately this kind of down-to-earth approach is not helped by existing Community mystiques. By projecting itself prematurely and somewhat pretentiously—as an embryo government of Europe, the Commission undermines its chances of being a successful broker—a role which, though possibly below its institutional dignity, would yield more worthwhile results than the make-believe scenario in which it sees itself cast.

This has away from reality and towards wishful thinking is not wholly to be blamed on the Commission but is part of the *damna hereditas* of the past. To say this is not necessarily to question the wisdom of the concept fitted the needs of an earlier period. But if the Community is now to make headway and tackle the problems which threaten to engulf us the Commission must be rescued from this inheritance and helped to play a more practical role.

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flize out in words but meaningless compromise declarations. Some very blunt questions need to be asked if we are to find better institutional procedures. And good Europeans should not refrain from asking these questions because of some vague apprehension that the emperor may be revealed to be less well attired than had been thought. By now, the Community is robust enough to take a long, cool look at itself and draw whatever conclusions are called for.

First we must ask: What further sacrifices of sovereignty are the peoples of Europe really prepared to let their governments make to arrive at common policies? This is a key question, yet the answer to it is not nearly as self-evident as is sometimes assumed.

Not so long ago, ardent Europeans were divided into Federalists, confederalists and those who merely wanted collaboration. Nowadays, through vague terms like “European integration”, these distinctions appear to have vanished and we all seem united in wanting the same thing. But it is only a superficial unity and the underlying differences remain very wide.

True, all European leaders see the kind of European identity at the end of the road and wish to work towards it. But when it becomes a question of actually transferring new powers to Brussels, entirely different attitudes prevail and nothing is gained by hiding these differences under ambiguous phraseology. Energy is a good case in point. Like most major subjects now on the Commission agenda, it requires a substantial transfer of powers if a genuine European policy is to develop. And it is danger-

ously self-deceptive to talk as if everybody wanted a common energy policy when in fact no more than a limited amount of co-ordination is acceptable to governments.

It is important in this connection to be clear about the significance of past transfers of power. Such transfers were of course involved in the Treaties of Rome and Paris and in the CAP but they were in the circumstances of each case tolerable to the national systems of member states. That is to say that each member state retained enough economic sovereignty elsewhere to accept the strain of compliance with treaty obligations even in unfavourable circumstances. If, for example, a domestic industry was adversely affected by a Brussels decision, say on investment or pricing, ways could be found by governments of tempering the wind to the shorn lamb in some other manner.

But each new advance towards integration constitutes a threat to the effectiveness of these reserve powers; and, in consequence, the willingness of governments to go along with truly European solutions is progressively diminished. What was attacked in the Treaties of Rome and Paris and in the CAP was the relatively insensitive fringe of European nationalism which is not a question of dreaming up better blueprints but of devising means of persuasion by which governments can be weaned away from traditional attitudes. Basically such persuasion must appeal to the self-interest of each government—which is another way of saying that too much pressure is counter-productive.

This indeed is the crux of the whole problem. What is needed for the next vital step of Europe's evolution is strong and purposeful leadership—and

adequate to such a task of leadership can be furnished by a body divorced from the real sources of power. Only men who have seen how far they have come on particular issues and the responsibility for pushing proposals forward must rest squarely on them.

No one can guarantee how fast such a process will work. If governments feel weak and unadventurous, no action will ensue; but in these circumstances an action would have ensued anyway. In fact there is less likelihood of government meetings being totally negative if the responsibility for progress is clearly on the shoulders and recent experience of informal meetings between ministers of the Nine affords some ground for optimism in this respect. By carefully probing each other's positions, governments stand a better chance of achieving consensus than if made to react to centrally conceived proposals; and there is no need to be downhearted just because such a process entails old-fashioned bargaining procedures.

But the system could not cope with imprecise aspirations on such matters as exchange rates, energy, the so-called “industrial base” (a new interventionist concept) and the right to do with the Rome Treaty's free trade provisions) and on other subjects which were somewhat boldly launched by the Paris summit meeting in October, 1972.

The more frenetic the Commission became in trying to force such proposals on the Council, the more reluctant the Council showed itself—and the more unrealistic the whole procedure appeared in the eyes of the public. Any hope that the Commission might prove to be the avail on which vague aspirations could be based into a collective political will was quickly dispelled as it became obvious that the political will had to be there first.

Underlying this structural weakness is the assumption, cherished by Community mandarins, that to any given problem a European solution must exist whose merits are so self-evident that they would commend themselves even to the most hesitant of governments. Such European solutions are deemed by their fanatics to be essentially different not only from those of member states but also from those more classical inter-governmental ones which used to be resorted to by the old-fashioned processes of negotiation.

Unfortunately, life is not so simple. What holds up European integration is not failure to perceive European solutions but inability to overcome the obstacles. It is not a question of dreaming up better blueprints but of devising means of persuasion by which governments can be weaned away from traditional attitudes. Basically such persuasion must appeal to the self-interest of each government—which is another way of saying that too much pressure is counter-productive.

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Unfortunately, life is not so simple. What holds up European integration is not failure to perceive European solutions but inability to overcome the obstacles. It is not a question of dreaming up better blueprints but of devising means of persuasion by which governments can be weaned away from traditional attitudes. Basically such persuasion must appeal to the self-interest of each government—which is another way of saying that too much pressure is counter-productive.

This indeed is the crux of the whole problem. What is needed for the next vital step of Europe's evolution is strong and purposeful leadership—and

adequate to such a task of leadership can be furnished by a body divorced from the real sources of power. Only men who have seen how far they have come on particular issues and the responsibility for pushing proposals forward must rest squarely on them.

No one can guarantee how fast such a process will work. If governments feel weak and unadventurous, no action will ensue; but in these circumstances an action would have ensued anyway. In fact there is less likelihood of government meetings being totally negative if the responsibility for progress is clearly on the shoulders and recent experience of informal meetings between ministers of the Nine affords some ground for optimism in this respect. By carefully probing each other's positions, governments stand a better chance of achieving consensus than if made to react to centrally conceived proposals; and there is no need to be downhearted just because such a process entails old-fashioned bargaining procedures.

But the system could not cope with imprecise aspirations on such matters as exchange rates, energy, the so-called “industrial base” (a new interventionist concept) and the right to do with the Rome Treaty's free trade provisions) and on other subjects which were somewhat boldly launched by the Paris summit meeting in October, 1972.

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Why Britain must cut living standards by 10 per cent

Three years ago, the Government of Ceylon invited the International Labour Office to send a team to advise on Ceylon's development problems. As a member of that team, I am struck by an uncanny similarity between Ceylon's problems in 1971 and Britain's in 1974.

In both cases, there had been a sharp worsening in the terms of trade: in Ceylon because tea and rubber export prices had fallen, in Britain mainly because oil import prices have risen. In both cases, political parties had competed to offer guarantees of economic welfare, without creating sufficient productive capacity to meet them.

In both cases, governments were being driven to borrow abroad, at ever-rising interest rates, in a desperate attempt to sustain living standards. Ceylon had the excuse of poverty; Britain has not.

From January to May of this year, Britain had to produce over 25 per cent more exports than the similar period of 1972, to buy any given volume of imports. Even if the rest of 1974 shows some improvement in the terms of trade, Britain will almost certainly have to make and sell about 20 per cent more exports than in 1972, to maintain the same volume of imports.

We export about 30 per cent of our output. We must therefore improve the current balance of payments by about 6 per cent of output (20 per cent of 30 per cent), either by exporting more or by importing less, to balance the books.

What this means is that if payments figures confirm the 6 per cent deficit figure, the deficit in the first half of 1974, if repeated in the second half, will add up to over £4,100 million for the whole year. This is about 6 per cent of likely output (GNP), in 1974. Probably the situation will be even worse, unless something is done.

Too much cannot be built on hopes of recovery in the terms of trade, via either import price rises or export price rises. Imported oil, sugar and cereals are still getting dearer and dearer. Higher export prices will only deter foreign buyers. On top of all this, we face huge increases in the repayment burdens on our foreign loans.

Moreover, the OPEC countries—since levels of capacity and employment are at present high—mean that the extra money goes largely to buy more imports, or to keep more export-ables at home.

How can Britain achieve more exports, or fewer imports, to the tune of six per cent of output? It has to be by shifting resources into exports, away from making goods for British consumption; or (less desirably) by cutting consumer imports. Output comprises production for exports, for capital equipment, for British consumption (“investment”), and for British consumption.

It is impossible to raise exports at the expense of exports, and self-defeating to cut imports into export industries. Investment goods use is already unduly low; to shift resources out of it into exports (or to cut back imports that either provide or help make investment goods) would endanger Britain's long-term prospects.

Therefore, almost all the six per cent of output, needed to restore our foreign balance, must come from consumption—either from buying fewer consumer imports, or from diverting towards exports, resources now used in producing goods for home consumption. Since six per cent of output means about 10 per cent of consumption, that implies a fall in the British standard of living of about 10 per cent.

Is there an easy way out? Can we not borrow to cover our deficit, and thus keep up our current consumption? Loans must be repaid, with interest. Hence borrowing is sensible if used to build up real assets which produce the output to service the loan; but it is suicidal if used to keep up consumption. Since 1966 Britain has relied on a £500 million loan from Iran, it is used to shore up living standards we cannot afford. Interest on the latter type of borrowing is naturally high, because the lender fears default. Since 1966 Britain has relied increasingly on loans of this type, and has not only had to pay huge interest charges, but more and more, to promise repayment in gold, dollars, or other currencies, because sterling has indeed

fallen downwards most of the time, the invoking of a guarantee is a real “once” in London, many creditors will follow suit. The game will be up, and to our obligations living standards will be cut, not by 10 per cent but by 20 or 25 per cent.

Another option is to argue that only “non-oil deficit” that need be covered: the part that is due to higher oil prices. Somebody does not count argument is that oil products must use their extra revenue to buy Western exports, or to buy Western real estate, or assets if they buy our assets they loan us money if they buy our goods they our exports. Unfortunately this convenient belief is sense; “Western” assets, our paper assets, several fallacies.

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The instruction “spoil the non-oil deficit”, can be nonsense, a British policy-maker's ways. It grossly understates effort needed. It conceals the need to cut imports. Worst of all, it is that oil imports are a are for economies, they are the first—respond to enormously oil prices, and to improve balance of payments “to cut” cutting cost in balance of payments themselves.

So we must cut consumption by 10 per cent: mainly British resources from goods for home consumption to cut imports both for consumption of producing domestic goods. Five problems. First, how can the deficit be kept down to 10 per cent? Second, how can we ensure that the whole cut benefits the balance of payments? Third, how can we manage with minimum a world trade war or a Fourthly, how can the of decline be kept as possible? Above all, is consent be secured, in a democracy, to the upping of every man's standard of living? These are the problems my next article. They are manageable, but only by management with the consent of the electorate. It is a substantial cut in the first assumption. The ILO Report, because only “Ceylon cannot continue on this path much longer, and a small could not, and did not, now Britain, too, is at a of a similar road. We can on like this.

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How the February election changed the course of Parliament and renewed the strength of minorities

From the 1874 general election to 1931 five parliaments had no straight majority for any party. The 1931 election destroyed the multi-party system substituting one party rule. World War Two and the wartime coalition then laid the basis for the two-party system producing stable governments and attracting about 90 per cent of the vote at each of the seven general elections, to 1970. The February election caused the collapse of the post 1945 system.

Now, Britain has returned to the situation that prevailed before the First World War and the rise of the Labour Party. The last election then must be regarded as the make-believe point in the country's political life, ending a distinct phase in British democracy.

There have been many significant indications that such a change was a possibility. The Conservative hegemony achieved its greatest triumph in the 1951 election when the Liberal Party was effectively routed. For the Liberals and the Nationalists the path to recovery was both frustrating and difficult. The small parties gained dramatically when the government's standing was at a low ebb. Very infrequently did the leading opposition party take a high proportion of votes that it had held before the 1951 debacle. Unlike the period before 1951, the Liberals were on an upswing and not a downswing, something that the major parties failed to appreciate.

The underlying growth in the support of the third parties added to the problems of the major parties in the 1974 election. The Conservatives entered the election at a time of crisis seeking a doctor's mandate to put the crisis right but they were hindered by the emergency and lacked the credibility to solve it. The Labour Party's well-marketed campaign was slow to get off the ground and they too had to overcome their record in office and opposition.

them higher up than when the system of support started. While the more dramatic gains were lost quite quickly, the third parties made steady progress in general elections. The Liberals doubled their vote in 1959 and their 1959 vote in 1964. The 1964 vote restored the Liberal Party to the balance that it had held before the 1951 debacle. Unlike the period before 1951, the Liberals were on an upswing and not a downswing, something that the major parties failed to appreciate.

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A FRAMEWORK FOR CYPRUS

The Cyprus crisis has now reached a critical point. On the one hand, sporadic fighting continues; it could flare up into serious conflict at any moment. On the other, the forces are deploying barbed wire and other measures to prevent an appeal to the United Nations, which could raise the international temperature by several degrees. Turkey is consolidating its hold on Cypriot territory, and is reinforcing her bases on the island, rather than giving extra protection to the bases themselves or to the better position to contribute to the United Nations force. In Geneva the main speech-making over Mr Callaghan has put suggestions to the participants, and the point of make or break has been reached.

By this afternoon we ought to know whether the conference can produce a framework of agreement sufficient to keep the peace for a few more weeks while the details are filled in, or whether the whole situation will be thrown again into the melting pot with unforeseeable and probably uncontrollable consequences. It is very important for everyone that the framework should hold. In the short time left the fragile governments of Greece and Turkey should see

that neither could expect to improve its position by a trial of strength or indeed by any means other than further talks. An agreement should not be impossible. The outline is already visible. All parties to the talks now agree that Cyprus must be one whole sovereign and independent country. It should not be partitioned and it cannot be united with either Greece or Turkey. Nor can it be wholly aligned with one or the other, or with any major power.

Everyone also agrees that the 1960 Constitution had shortcomings that need to be remedied. It did not give sufficient assurance of security to either the Greek or the Turkish Cypriots; it left the Turkish communities feeling underprivileged, yet gave their leaders a power of veto that annoyed the Greek communities. It left the Turkish government feeling less able than the Greek government to protect its left and kin in Cyprus, and it left the Turkish Cypriots feeling correspondingly exposed.

Given this basically common view of the problem it should be possible for the ministers in Geneva to instruct officials to get on with the job of working out the details of a new constitution with new safeguards. Meanwhile

it should also be possible to continue easing the present situation on the island by consolidating the cease-fire, exchanging prisoners, and relieving the suffering of the wretched people caught in enclaves and between firing lines. The Greeks have set a very good example in this respect and the Turks should follow suit, for the Turks will bear a very heavy responsibility if the present fragile arrangements break down.

But the fact that agreement is possible does not mean that it is inevitable. Optimism is bound to be tinged with caution. The Greek and Turkish Governments are both under severe pressure at home with powerful armies breathing down their necks and public opinion in a volatile state. Both need to bring home something that can be made to look like a victory, yet neither wants the consequences of humiliating the other. The Greek government might not survive a serious setback in Cyprus, and even the Turkish government might not be able to order its troops out of Cyprus without showing very visible gains. With their own survival at stake their room for manoeuvre is narrow. But if Mr Callaghan has built them the right bridge it may be just broad enough.

DRUMBUIC AND AFTER

It would be wrong on the evidence of yesterday's ministerial statements and press conferences to say that the Department of Energy and the Scottish Office are at odds over the plan to allow oil platforms to be built, but they are certainly espousing different sides of the argument.

Mr Varley, the Energy Secretary, is able to say that a shortage of sites for construction is not a reason (yet) for the early stages in the timetable for exploitation of North Sea oil. He is very anxious that it should not come one; and he has a double balance-of-payments reason for his concern. If a lack of suitable sites drives the construction companies to go abroad for their construction there is a loss of £500m worth of business for the British industry for each major platform with a corresponding addition to the deficit in the trade balance. If a lack of sites were to cause a delay in delivery, there would be a heavy balance-of-payments penalty for each platform delayed.

To ensure that these consequences do not follow, Mr Varley proposes that five sites on the west of Scotland be taken into public ownership for platform construction—enough it is said to meet the industry's requirements. They would be parcelled out to the construction companies. The advantages of this way of proceeding are that the work would be concentrated in a few areas, the industry could have confidence that sites would be available, and that control could be exercised

over development and ultimate restoration. These conditions are in fact obtainable under existing planning laws; the mere act of public ownership does little extra to secure them. The public ownership part of Mr Varley's plan looks more like a particular application of the Labour Government's general intention to do as much with all development land; although it is not made clear whether the land for his purposes will be acquired at existing use value or development value.

Mr Ross, the Secretary of State for Scotland, meanwhile points to the environmental and social side of the coin. By rejecting the application for construction to the Condeed design at Drumhuic in Wester Ross he risks incurring one or other of the possibilities Mr Varley is so anxious to avoid: either that delivery of some deep-water concrete platforms will be delayed, or that they will go abroad for fabrication.

Nevertheless his decision is the right one, and to be applauded. That site, inalienably the property of the National Trust of Scotland, badly served with landward communications, of the highest scenic value, and inhabited by a small community which would have suffered disintegration under the impact of such brutal industrialization, was totally unsuitable in every respect, except its almost unique combination of deep water and flat littoral strip. By granting on

the same day permission for an extension of the construction site at Ardyne Point, in the Firth of Clyde, Mr Ross has illustrated what he now declares to be his general approach. He will look favourably on technically suitable sites which can draw on existing sources of labour and make use of existing infrastructure and services; and look with corresponding disfavour on applications for sites which lack those advantages.

It remains, however, far from clear how the Varley strategy for getting on with it is going to fit in with the Ross intentions of choosing the right places. It is said that the method of obtaining planning approval for the use of the five new platform sites will continue to be governed by the Planning Acts. The Government does not propose, as the previous government did when it lost patience with the Drumhuic proceedings, expressly to curtail normal planning procedures and opportunities for objection. All the same it is not easy to see how those procedures can have much reality when the applicant is one government department and the ultimate adjudicator another; or, if it is left to the construction companies to make application, when it is known that the application cannot succeed without the backing of the Energy Department.

Yet it is as important as ever that the developer's, or the department's, case for projects of such size and environmental impact should be publicly tested by cross-examination before an independent auditor before they are allowed to go ahead.

BETTER AN AXE THAN SNIPPING SCISSORS

led by economic difficulties. Chancellors of the Exchequer resist the temptation to cut down on spending by the Ministry of Defence. In the first place it is popular, or rather it is not unpopular, because only three services and a small number of bawls MPs seem to actually like it. In the second place it seems easy to leave. After all, does it really matter if the Navy has to wait a year or two more for a new ship—especially when the old one is not visibly sinking? nor the Army above the odds for a new barracks block or RAF run as efficiently as despite the loss of a few sequential spares? No one actually have lost anything, services will just have to wait a little bit longer—and that time the chances of breaking out are remote enough anyway.

Indeed within certain limits the reasons are reasonable arguments. Late, however, they have peddled off the tongue too easily too often, and the concern expressed by the House of Commons Expenditure Committee in its latest report is timely and

need to retain armed services one acknowledges the need for those services to be well equipped and efficient, with a high state of morale. Otherwise there is an imperfect argument for buying them at all. Yet the three services have recently had to absorb four cuts totalling £300m during which time their commitments, far from diminishing, have actually grown (eg, Cyprus).

The operational efficiency of the services has probably not so far been affected. But if the continual snip-snip of the Treasury scissors goes on it will soon start to cut into muscle not fat. Moreover the morale of the armed forces will not remain high if they continue to be regarded, by the Labour Party in theory and by both parties in practice, as sacrificial lambs in times of economic trouble.

This is not to say that there are not areas of defence spending which could be reduced without courting national disaster. The present Government's promise to reduce defence spending was unrolled in its manifesto in the manner of one offering John the Baptist's head upon a platter—although it was so carefully worded that almost anyone could

read in it the answer to his prayer. But when stripped of the politically motivated trimmings the idea of conducting a thoroughgoing review of Britain's defence commitments is in fact a very sensible one which, if completed with as much care as it has been described, could leave the services stronger rather than weaker, more precisely geared to likely future needs.

As the Expenditure Committee suggests the Ministry of Defence is to some extent culpable for distributing the cuts in the way that it does—that is, by deferring or cancelling new contracts, instead of sitting back and looking at the plant as a whole and then cutting off not several promising buds but one whole branch. Given the job of saving a certain amount, the axe may in the end be less cruel than the scissors, if swung in the right direction. But the chief fault must lie with successive Governments for looking at the problems of defence and its financing with too little energy and in insufficient depth. Mr Mason has promised not to make the same mistake this time. One can only hope that the Expenditure Committee's report is an unnecessary reminder.

Churches in Russia

Christian faith and their loyalty as Soviet citizens are genuine and sincere.

These men know only too well that life at home is far from ideal for Christians and other non-communists. As one of them put it to me: "A man does not need to be told by his friends that he has a toothache." So the danger always exists that if the WCC speaks too strongly, Russian and some other East European churches may be forbidden to go on sharing in the WCC's work. This is not, to my knowledge, a threat on their part but a sober recognition of the pressures on all non-communist sections of the peoples of the USSR.

On the positive side it needs to be said that many East European churches in the WCC are now making

an active interest in human rights and are making a positive contribution. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is not solely concerned with the civil liberties associated with liberal democracy but also with man's social rights: the right to eat and to work, the right to leisure and to a home, the right to be cared for when sick or old. That human rights are indivisible is a lesson that has to be learnt not only in the Soviet Union but in many parts of what is selfrighteously and quite inaccurately called the "free world". At least some of the learning is being stimulated by the WCC.

Yours sincerely,
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August 5.

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Amendments to Trade Union Act

From the Secretary of State for Employment

Sir, I am naturally gratified that Mr Jim Prior on behalf of the official Opposition should express his support for our Trade Union and Labour Relations Act, the measure which effectively repeals the Industrial Relations Act of 1971, and my rejoicing is increased by the recognition that as recently as May 7 Mr Prior and the official Opposition voted against the principle of the Bill on the Second Reading.

However, it is evident also that Mr Prior does not appreciate the meaning of the amendments to our Act which he and his associates carried against the Government—here he may be excused since most of those amendments are shockingly obscure in their drafting and possible effect—and the role which the Tory majority in the House of Lords played in their affair.

It is just not true, as Mr Prior incorrectly implies in reference to the so-called "Lever" amendments, that the Tory majority in the Lords gave the opportunity to reconsider verdicts originally reached by a narrow majority. That is what they were intended to do by Lord Shepherd and the Labour peers, but Lord Halsbam rejected the suggestion, and the result is that the so-called "Lever" amendments now appear on the Statute Book in a form which is indefensible, apart even from any disputes about the merits of the issues involved.

At least three of the other "Opposition" amendments also suffer from a similar obscurity, the most important of which Mr Prior does not mention at all in his lengthy letter. This deals with the question of contracts of employment and commercial contracts; here specifically the Donovan Commission and most of the bodies which made recommendations to it called for greater precision in the definition of the law, and, wrongly, it seems, the Tory Opposition and the Liberal Opposition and the Tory majority in the Lords joined together to perpetrate confusion.

Of course, our Trade Union and Labour Relations Act remains a good one, despite these deficiencies; but it would have been better still if the House of Lords' "revisions" had not resulted in these particular obfuscations, all of which must be removed when we have a full majority for social justice and legal clarity in the Commons.

Yours, etc,
MICHAEL FOOT,
8 St James's Square, SW1.
August 12.

From Mr David Mathieson

Sir, In his feature (The Times, August 7), about the concern felt by judges and magistrates at the lack of facilities for dealing with "football hooligans", Marcel Berling omitted to mention the possibility of Community Service Orders. The 1972 Criminal Justice Act introduced the Community Service Order for an experimental period of two years as from January 1, 1973, into six pilot areas. The intention was that these areas have recently been published—and all indicate that Community Service Orders can be a practical and positive alternative to custodial sentences.

The Home Office views the experimental scheme very favourably and it is regretted that the availability of Community Service Orders may be extended to more areas in the foreseeable future. So it is hoped that judges and magistrates will consider making use of Community Service Orders (when they are available) in appropriate cases—including football hooliganism—which may hitherto have been thought to require a custodial sentence.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID MATHIESON, Chairman, National Association of Probation Officers,
5 Derby Lane, Liverpool 7.
August 7.

Curbing football hooligans

From Mr Desmond Stewart

Sir, It would be hard to live in a talkative Greek-Cypriot village—as I largely did from 1969 until ten days ago when I drove south to accept the courteous help of the RAF without being aware of the general popularity of President Makarios. His personality and policies appealed to the practical and humane side of the Cypriot character. His combination of political astuteness—in reconciling the presence of British bases with no alignment—with magnanimity—no local newspapers suppressed, no foreign newspapers censored, no death sentences signed, no petty re-naming of "Grivas Avenue", no political trend hopped from the parliament—had given the island what will be regretted as a golden age.

A prosperity based on tourism and agriculture made unextreme the two left-wing parties, AKEL and EDEK. Yet the numerically small faction which regarded the President as a traitor to the Greek cause and used terror in an attempt to remove him, posed Makarios with a unique dilemma. In other countries the head of state controls army as well as police. In Cyprus the National Guard, which far outnumbered and outgunned the British-trained police, was controlled by officers appointed by the Athens junta; these emissaries of a Greater Greece directed and sheltered the terrorists who raided police stations and repeatedly tried to murder the lawful President.

Because he could not count on the

Investment of savings

From Sir Dan Mason

Sir, I agree with Lady Burton (August 10) that the income tax on savings invested in a building society or insurance company should not be classified as "unearned income". Should not this also be the case when savings are invested in unit trusts or shares?

Yours faithfully,
DAN MASON,
Chantley House,
Norton St Phillip, Bath.
August 10.

Barefoot doctors

From Mr Caspar Brook

Sir, Dr Rickards suggests (August 2) that 80 per cent of illnesses could be treated by an army of barefoot doctors like those in China—who receive only a few weeks' training and do not attend medical work part time and without extra pay.

Probably 99 per cent of family planning work could be done by ordinary people after a short training. To achieve this the most popular of the oral contraceptives—there is no scientific objection to this—has to be available in sufficient quantities, not least the report on a rigorous investigation of 35,000 women years of oral contraceptive usage recently published by the Royal College of General Practitioners.

The benefits would be enormous. More women would use the pill; there would be fewer unplanned pregnancies; doctors would be freed to concentrate their scarce and high cost skills on difficult "medical" cases—some might even emigrate and contribute to the improvement of their fellow-men's lot.

Yours faithfully,
CASPAR BROOK,
Reform Club,
Pall Mall, SW1.
August 2.

Wealth tax proposals and farmers

From the President of the Country Landowners Association

Sir, Margaret Stone in her report on the Chancellor's new tax proposals and your second leader, both in Friday's paper, make the same mistake as have most other commentators.

They underestimate the impact of the proposals so far as agriculture is concerned and assume that the Government has done enough to "consolidate" the possibility of continuing some relief for full-time working farmers" in replacement of estate duty relief and offering to examine their difficulties over the wealth tax. How can the satisfaction of such consideration be depended upon when para 5 of the Green Paper clearly pre-judges the issue?

Margaret Stone quotes an estimate that only one in four hundred of the adult population would be subject to the tax. I wonder how many people understand that with present methods of valuation for tax a working farmer owning not much more than 100 acres will be liable to wealth tax. If the ratio suggested is correct, calculate that half of those paying wealth tax will be farmers.

Does the Government really intend to disregard the balance of payments and punish some food production in this way?

The CLA will make it its business to see that you do not do this. Yours faithfully,
G. B. HEYWOOD, President,
7 Swallow Street, W1.
August 9.

From Mr F. N. W. Cornwallis

Sir, I am sure that all representative associations will quickly voice their opinions on the recent Green and White Papers. It is imperative to look at these two proposals together and not in isolation.

As a farmer and representative of agriculture, the CBI Council and Small Firms Council, I would like to make some personal comments on their joint effect on me.

I am a medium-sized farmer, owner occupier of most of the land and farm; 75-80 per cent of my so-called "wealth" is in the land, in buildings and my agricultural stock-in-trade, about 5 per cent is in unproductive assets, subject to wealth tax; and the remainder in stocks and shares.

I estimate that, according to the rate of wealth tax introduced, I would be devoid of cash resources to meet this taxation within seven to 10 years. My wealth would be devoid of investment capital, if needed, to keep my farming enterprise efficient and up to date.

If I then have recourse to borrowing, for either business investment or taxation, I am increasing my liabilities with no prospect of any compensating return.

Even if wealth tax payment is deferred, the situation is no better. I am saddling myself with accumulating indebtedness, in an uncertain world, with the sure knowledge that, when the day of reckoning comes, all that for which I have worked will be totally destroyed. The double effect of gift tax plus the accumulated debt of wealth tax (say over 20 years) will leave nothing that is viable as a unit.

After seven to 10 years do I sell up (provided I can find a buyer) or indulge in a policy of fragmentation which is against the interests of agri-

loyalty of the National Guard, Makarios had little choice but to sanction the creation of a paramilitary police, with its usual temptations to use forceful methods. When the Greek officers ordered their tanks against the presidential palace, all the Cypriots I met attributed the coup either to Athens or to the patrons of Athens, but never to a genuinely Cypriot movement. The news that Makarios had survived was greeted as a miracle while the Turkish invasion proved the lunacy of his supporters.

Immediately after the first cease-fire on July 22 I drove three ex-battered Cypriot soldiers from Ayios Epikitos (where the invasion had caught me away from my own village) to their homes in Nicosia. Twice on the way we had to abandon the car and take refuge from still marauding warplanes.

Between these exertions the soldiers vociferously insisted on two points: they loved Makarios and blamed the catastrophe which had cost so many lives and burnt so many forests, on the *salamanteres*, or squids, a current term for mainland Greeks. The fact that no Greek ship or plane had intervened in a Greek-Cypriot tragedy bad, for my three passengers and I suspect for most Cypriots, given the coup de grace to the romantic yet lethal ideals of the late General Grivas.

Yours, etc,
DESMOND STEWART,
Wells next the Sea,
Norfolk.
August 6.

Makarios policies

From Mr Roger Barlow

Sir, Professor Jones (August 6) presents an excellent argument on an old reactionary theme—that universities are governed, if it is a community it will prosper; if it becomes an institution it will die. Yours sincerely,
ROGER BARLOW,
University of Cambridge,
Cavendish Laboratory,
Madingley Road,
Cambridge.

University discipline

From Mr A. E. S. White

Sir, Professor Jones's letter in the issue of August 6 on University discipline makes many valuable points but is it not true that universities said plainly to those students whose object appears to be to destroy, that if they do not like the setting up of a society they can get out of it and make room for other young men and women who would give their eye-teeth for a university place?

Yours faithfully,
A. E. S. WHITE,
25 Rickford's Hill, Aylesbury,
Buckinghamshire.
August 6.

Local finance and inflation

From the Leader of Liverpool City Council

Sir, Your leaders "Bartered Councils" (August 6) and "A Welcome Innovation" (August 8) provide an interesting light on two aspects of the same problem.

One of the reasons why there is dissatisfaction with local councils at present is because the adoption of a series of short term expedients by central government, of which the recently announced rate relief is but the latest in a long line, has left local councils in a state of constant uncertainty. This uncertainty inhibits any attempt to make sensible long term decisions, decisions which become more important as we face up to the problems posed by inflation.

You welcome the introduction of index-linked savings schemes. Mr John Pardoos, the Liberal spokesman, eloquently argued the case for index-linked taxation in the debate on the Finance Bill. The merit of both schemes is that they provide a measure of certainty that in the areas concerned values are preserved over time.

What is good for the individual would be good for local authorities. Some certainty that their finances would not be affected capriciously by inflation would enable them to order their affairs in a way which would ensure they regain the rate-payers' confidence.

It was with this in mind that the Liverpool City Council recently called upon the Government to introduce into the system of local government finance the allocation to local authorities of a fixed proportion of direct national taxation for the reason that this would alleviate the effects of inflation by providing increased income from an expanding tax base.

Yours faithfully,
C. E. CARR,
Municipal Buildings, Liverpool.

From Mr Richard A. Balfe

Sir, Correspondence has recently appeared in your columns, some of it from colleagues of mine, on the subject of inflation and the relevance of Parliament. Much of this correspondence I have found to be depressingly negative and it most certainly does not seem to take full account of the considerable help given to London by the present administration.

The Labour Government is composed of ministers from many sections of the Labour Party; my experience as a GLC committee chairman has been that within their powers and national priorities they have attempted, regardless of their positions to the left or the right of the Labour Party, to give London the assistance which it needs in overcoming its many pressing problems. If examples of polarity are needed within our party, London has reason to be equally grateful to Mr Foot and Mr Crosland.

Inflation is a world-wide problem which can only be marginally affected by any national government. This is not to imply that Government should not attempt to control inflation, but I must respectfully point out that the great majority of the simplistic answers (often from parliamentary aspirants) based on calls for strong government, honest politicians and efficient civil servants, should not imply that these do not at present exist, are both untrue and a great disservice to Parliament as an institution and similarly to local government.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD A. BALFE,
Chairman, Thamesmead Committee,
County Hall, SE1.

Printing dispute

From Mr N. T. Levison

Sir, Since yesterday it has been possible to read a Green Paper to the effect of the discussion of the form of the proposed Wealth Tax and a White Paper which provides "a broad outline" of the Capital Transfer Tax, which is to take effect from a date already four months past. It is not yet possible to read the Finance Act, 1974, which is present specific law.

It would be interesting to know by whom, and on what principles, decisions are made as to which Government publications should be given priority at the printers.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS LEVISON,
16 Coleman Street,
EC2.
August 9.

Kestrels in London

From Mr Eric Simms

Sir, I was interested to read The Times Diary of August 8 with its account of kestrels in London. In the 1950s and early 1960s a pair used to nest in a ventilator on the facade of the BBC's Langham Hotel in Portland Place. The site became available to the birds through the rustling away of a protective grille in front of the nest.

In 1961 film cameraman Geoffrey Mulligan actually filmed the adults entering and leaving the nest for a television documentary that I was directing about London's wildlife, called *Concrete Desert*. Unfortunately the ventilator was blocked during rebuilding work and despite efforts by Mr John Crawley, the Assistant to the Director-General, to get a kestrel box, supplied by Miss Blythe, the birds have not since returned to the Langham Hotel at a spot that I suggested the problems of expense and those raised by the Town and Country Planning Act proved insurmountable.

I have this past week been watching two young kestrels in a nest under the eaves of a private house less than five miles from Marble Arch. The site has been used for four years. In 1973 three young kestrels were taken by professional bird catchers from their elm tree eyrie in Gladstone Park in north-west London.

Twire recently kestrels have swooped on sparrows feeding on my bird table in Dollis Hill where I live, and I once watched a kestrel from my seventh floor office in Villiers House by Ealing Broadway station plane down from my eye-level height to strike a house sparrow feeding in a roadside gutter a quarter of a mile away.

Many nests are on power stations and gas works, in church towers and on structures like the Imperial Institute Tower where two young were reared in 1972, and even on the window ledges of tower blocks. I can remember kestrel nests on the Savoy Hotel and the Victoria Tower of the Houses of Parliament. Old carrion crows' nests are often used as well.

Some sites are probably overlooked and the 1972 total of 55 breeding pairs in the London area is almost certainly a conservative one. We are now so short of birds of prey in Britain that the sight of a kestrel hovering over a city park or a railway embankment is a reminder of those days when kites fed in the London streets and harriers hunted over the Thamesidmarshes.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC SIMMS,
85 Brook Road, Dollis Hill, NW2.

Letters to the Editor

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Yours, etc,
MICHAEL FOOT,
8 St James's Square, SW1.
August 12.

SOCIAL NEWS

The Queen will visit the 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles at Hookham, Hampshire, on October 21.

Birthdays today

Sir John Bunting, 56; Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Burrell, 70; Sir Richard Clarke, 64; Sir John Crocker, 67; Sir John Moore Bower, 69; Air Vice-Marshal K. V. Garfield, 61; Mr Alfred Elwood, 75; Sir Lawrence, 78; Major Sir Dennis Maule, 79; Sir James Richards, 76; Lord Sainsbury, 72; Air Chief Marshal Sir Denis Smallwood, 55; Sir Basil St. John, 70; Sir Humphrey Waldock, 60, 70.

Today's engagements

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, in HMV Britannia, view the production platform Graythorpe 1, the British Petroleum Forties field, 11: later arrive at Burnham Oil exploration rig Ocean Kookie, 2.30.

Marriages

Mr N. K. Clarkson and Miss H. E. M. Thomas. The marriage took place at Caxton Hall on Friday, August 2, between Mr Nigel Clarkson and Miss Hebe Thomas. A reception was held at 30 Pavilion Road.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. A. Burgess and Miss M. A. Forté. The engagement is announced between Robert, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. L. Burgess, of 15 Main Street, Stratford, and Marie-Louise, second daughter of Sir Charles and Lady Forté, of Chester House, Upper Belgrave Street, London, SW1.

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Bowling in the rain: Umbrellas and raincoats were de rigueur at the English women's bowls championship at Wimbledon Park yesterday. Report, page 7.

New psychological developments seen as aids to criminal investigations

By Pearce Wright Science Correspondent. Senior police officers, forensic scientists and a specialist from the Office of Special Investigation, United States, suggest in a report published yesterday how new developments in psychological investigation could help police investigations.

Big move to even out deployment of clergy

By Clifford Longley Religious Affairs Correspondent

A big exercise to even out the deployment of Church of England clergy, at present heavily weighted towards rural areas, is to be recommended to the General Synod for implementation over the next five years or more.

Miles draws in world chess

Manila, Aug 12.—Anthony Miles of Britain, a favourite in the thirteenth World Junior Chess Championship here, today drew his first game of the championship round against Peter Mack of West Germany.

350,000-year-old skull found

Halle, Aug 12.—Archaeologists have discovered a fragment of a man's skull estimated to be 350,000 years old at Arten near this Saxony town, ADN, the East German news agency, reported today.

University news

Oxford. KEELE COLLEGE: Senior scholarship: C. H. Griffith, scholar of the college.

Church news

Diocese of Ely. The Rev. J. Sillitor, Vicar of Fordham, has been appointed to the vacant position of Rector of St. George's, Cambridge, in the Diocese of Ely.

OBITUARY

M CHRISTIAN FOUCHET Former French minister and diplomat

M Christian Fouchet, the French diplomat, former Gaullist minister and author of the Fouchet Plan, has died in Geneva at the age of 62.

Fouchet was one of the first Gaullists, arriving in London on June 17, 1940, concealed in a RAF aircraft, and making his way to the French embassy, the confusion at the French embassy, the building where de Gaulle had just taken up his residence.

His name first became widely known in 1940 when ambassador to Denmark, de Gaulle made him chairman of a six-man committee of EEC members who were to draw up a plan for European political unity which would reconcile the Community with the former States with the believers in a supra-national federation.

After the death of Pompidou in 1974, Fouchet was named as a possible successor to the President but on the advice of M. Mauroy he stood down so as not to split the vote for M. Chaban-Delmas.

MR JOHN PRINCE

Mr John Prince, who was Health Services Correspondent of The Daily Telegraph from 1957 to 1972, died on Sunday at the age of 67.

MR C. C. HILDITCH

Mr C. C. Hilditch, general secretary of the Co-operative Union, died on Saturday at the age of 61.

MR A. J. TURNER

Mr Arthur James Turner, president of the Copper Industry Association, died on Saturday at the age of 73.

25 years ago

From The Times of Friday, August 12, 1949. Return to Japan. From Our Correspondent. The Japanese Government has promulgated a special ordinance on repatriated Japanese citizens.

Record entry for Brighton bridge

A record entry of 570 players completed the second weekend of the English Bridge Union's summer tournament played in Brighton.

Return to Japan

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Trade and Undertaking of Company For Sale

BUSINESS. The company extrudes and weaves polypropylene fabric from polypropylene granules. The fabric, when manufactured, is sold to the textile industry. The company also manufactures bags used extensively for packaging in the chemical industry.

BUSINESS NOTICES

REAGERS are recommended to take appropriate professional advice before entering obligations.

PUBLISHING

Small energetic publishing firm of non-fiction, fiction, private, educational, and general interest books. Also a large stock of second-hand books.

FINANCIAL & INVESTMENT

PRIVATE INVESTOR has funds available up to £50,000. No participation in Management. Tel 1681 D. The Times.

INVESTMENT

Plans for sale 40ft. frontage, situated in Broadland village, for caravan, camping, gardening. £2500 each plot. Mrs. P. H. Jones, 10, The Grange, N. Norwich, Norfolk.

TRANSFER BOOKS

UNILEVER LIMITED. Notice is hereby given that the Dorestone stock transfer books are open for the year ending 31st December 1974, from 1st August 1974.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA. MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND ENERGY. SOCIETE NATIONALE DES INDUSTRIES CHIMIQUES.

INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

The Societe Nationale des Industries Chimiques invites international tenders for the production of synthetic resins to a site at Lakhdar.

PUBLIC NOTICES

The 60th Annual General Meeting of the British Overseas Airways Corporation will be held at the Grosvenor Hotel, London, on Friday, August 16, 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001879 of 1974. In the HIGH COURTS OF JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. Notice is hereby given that the above-named company is being wound up.

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Noted this 6th day of July, 1974.

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FOCUS AING tomorrow's BUILDING CIVIL ENGINEERING

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

Lovell for CONSTRUCTION

Small increase in sales suggests retail fears may be unjustified

Tim Cougden registered small sales... The following are the seasonally adjusted figures for the volume of retail sales and the value of new instalment credit released by the Department of Industry.

RETAIL SALES AND HP. Table with columns: Sales by volume 1971=100, New credit extended £m. Rows: 1972 Q1-Q4, 1973 Q1-Q4, 1974 Q1-Q2.

Another influence on sales may have been the sharp drop in capital values. As people found the value of their savings falling, they may have been more cautious in their spending behaviour.

Wholesale index rose further 1 1/2 pc in July

Our Economics Staff further marked increase in wholesale prices took place last month. The provisional price index for home sales of manufactured products rose by 1 1/2 per cent, according to figures issued yesterday by the Department of Industry.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Table with columns: Output prices (home sales), Prices of materials and fuel. Rows: 1973 Q1-Q4, 1974 Q1-Q2.

Statement soon on test drillings by Arpet group. Our Industrial Editor A statement may be made in about 10 days by the Arpet unit of North Sea explorers the results of test drilling in block 211/11, which borders on the British Petroleum's newly-discovered Brent oil field.

Doubts again force shares to a new low. With the City unsettled by the disclosure of further losses in the secondary banking field, and industry apprehensive ahead of publication this week of Government plans for industrial reorganization, share prices suffered fresh losses in London yesterday.

Strike by 150 inspectors halts Rover production at Solihull

By R. W. Shakespeare Northern Industrial Correspondent. British Leyland, which already faces a crisis over mounting production losses due to disputes, and a lower share of the diminishing home market for cars, ran into still more labour troubles yesterday.

will be since the stoppage is unofficial. The Solihull plant makes the 2000 and 3500 Rover cars together with the full range of Land-Rovers and the Range-Rovers, all of which are high export earners. It turns out about 2,500 vehicles a week, and the shutdown means production losses of nearly £1m a day at showroom values.

Mr Ford in attack on GM prices. Washington, Aug 12.—President Ford has criticized price increases ordered by General Motors and said he hoped business would exercise price restraint.

Russian hope of trade move in Washington

By Richard F. Janssen Moscow, Aug 12. Soviet officials hope President Ford's Administration will reverse the recent setback to the economic side of détente.

CU surprises market with 'cheeky' bid for St Martins Property

By John Whitmore Commercial Union Assurance yesterday surprised the stock market with a bid worth nearly 115p a share for St Martins Property Corporation. The terms of the offer value St Martins at £74m, and the 90.3 per cent of the equity net already owned by CU at £67m.



Mr John Lloyd, chairman of St Martins: "We reckon we can stand alone."

Initial reaction in the City was similar. First, a bid worth roughly 115p a share at last night's closing prices was generally considered "cheeky" compared with a recently published net asset figure for St Martins of 235p a share.

well remain, both in short supply and dear. There seems no reason to believe, however, that St Martins has any significant cash problems at present. CU itself has no money on loan to the company and St Martins appears happy enough at its position, despite the cost of financing its 34 1/2 per cent holding in the Proprietors of Hay's Wharf.

Small German private bank forced to close

Another German private bank was forced to close its doors yesterday. Bass and Herz, a small Frankfurt-based regional bank which is owned by the Federal Reserve Bank, was forced to go into liquidation by the Federal Banking Supervisory Authority.

French loan in economic deal with Egypt

Paris, Aug 12.—France has agreed to lend Egypt 200m francs (about £17.5m). The loan was said to have been made during the visit of Mr Ismail Fahmy, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, last week.

American recall for Triumph TR6

British Leyland Motors is recalling all 40,000 Triumph TR6 sports cars it sold in North America to check for a possible fuel system leak that could present a fire hazard.

Airline chief must go, shop stewards say

British Airways shop stewards yesterday demanded the immediate dismissal of Mr Henry Marking, the airline's managing director, and called for a full investigation into other board members "to ascertain their suitability to hold office in a public corporation."

200 jobs go in bricks cutback

One of Britain's largest brick-making firms yesterday blamed a recession in the building industry for announcing more 200 redundancies in Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire and North Wales.

How the markets moved

Table showing market movements: Rises (Bank of NSW, Cooper Inds, etc.), Falls (Alpha Edges, BP, etc.), Equities (SDR-S was 1.19818, etc.), Commodities (Renters' commodity index was 4.4 lower, etc.).

THE POUND

Table showing exchange rates for various currencies: Australia \$, Austria Sch, Belgium Fr, Canada Cdn\$, Denmark Kr, Finland Mk, France Fr, Germany DM, Greece Dr, Hongkong \$, Italy Lr, Japan Yen, Netherlands Gld, Norway Kr, Portugal Esc, S Africa Rd, Spain Pes, Sweden Kr, Switzerland Fr, US \$, Yugoslavia Dnr.

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED. MERCHANT BANKERS. 7/8 King Street, London EC2V 8DX. Telephone 01-600 0931. Telex: 887853. Telegrams: JAPANBAN LONDON EC2.

On other pages

Table listing other pages: Business appointments, Appointments vacant, Financial Editor, Financial news, Wall Street, Letters, Diary, Market reports, Share prices, Bank Base Rates Table, Thorn Electrical Industries, Interim Statements, Commercial Union, Assurance Company, Redemption Notice, Esso Overseas Finance NV.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Why St Martins may ask more of CU



Mr. Francis Sandilands, chairman of Commercial Union.

As may be very different in the days back in 1970... The MEPC was able to fight a spirited takeover attempt... Commercial Union, but it will still be surprising if St Martins... to go for a takeover... provided, of course, the Monopolies Commission... CU's... in the first place.

Mr. Sandilands... will be willing to... at the end of the day, they will have to be excepted... gloomy... term prospects... to take a bid at roughly... June's... not to mention... unambitious if they do... right for the... some of the enormous cash... that have recently... piling up in the CU coffers.

As far as CU itself is concerned... obvious and substantial... On historic... the... and that... to be even... the dual assumptions... at least maintains... and first half... gains... to top... bid to win the day.

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A 30 per cent shortfall on budgeted results from the recently acquired Dutch organization, and a fall of a fifth in income from ad hoc surveys due to the slowdown in business activity during the three-day week. Even so, pre-tax profits for the year to April 30 are 20 per cent ahead if one strips out acquisitions for the first time, and margins are static around 14 per cent.

The picture now is much the same, with the ad hoc activities recovering only slowly and Intomart to Holland still finding the going sticky. Most of the growth is thus coming from the 80 per cent of the business accounted for by the continuous surveys, where AGB has renegotiated the JICTAR television audience rating contract with commercial television for another three years from the end of July.

And with AGB showing no signs of losing its tight control on costs, 45 per cent of which are represented by labour, it seems on reason why it should show its annual profit growth target of 20 per cent.

At 37p the p/e ratio of 6.2 might therefore fall to around 5 next year, and assuming the maximum permitted dividend increase, the yield could then be nearly 9 per cent. With AGB's strong management and proven profit record the shares look firmly based around the current price, and anyone who has seen them fall 30p this year and from over 100p in 1973, should not be tempted out now.

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73) Capitalization £1.7m Turnover £4.42m (£3.38m) Pre-tax profits £0.63m (£0.49m) Earnings per share 5.97p (5.84p) Dividend gross 2.9p (2.77p)

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In the present year, the building materials division is clearly going to find itself with further difficulties although it is encouraging that the latter part of last year actually saw some improvement in profitability, and Ellis's spread of interests is now showing its defensive merits. Chemicals, meanwhile, are continuing to surge ahead strongly.

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Interest bill to be reduced

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FINANCIAL NEWS

Property provision helps push Wilson Brothers into the red

The additional cost of bringing its Burnley factory into full operation, a provision of £494,000 to reduce its property portfolio because of the current market conditions, and a fall in investment income have all combined to bring about an attributable loss of £131,000 for Wilson Brothers...



Mr. Patrick Edge-Partington, chairman of Crown House: another record year in prospect.

Crown House sets out line on financing

Speaking of the amount needed to finance a reasonable expansion, Mr. Patrick Edge-Partington, the chairman of Crown House, says that as the stock market is in an condition to provide new capital...

EGA's overseas side comes good

A substantial increase in profit by overseas companies besides inclusion of a full-year's contribution (against two months) by two engineering companies acquired in March...

Need for change, Zinc Alloy shareholders told

"The time is long overdue for the introduction of some fresh ideas onto the board of this company," writes Lord Hesketh in a letter to shareholders of Zinc Alloy Rust-Proofing.

Margins cut, but Hillards ahead

Margins restraint affected the second half at Hillards, the Cleckheaton-based supermarket group, and taxable profits for 1973-74 are £350,000 against £497,000.

Gillette's firm trend

The Gillette Co. of America, increased its June-quarter earnings by 9 per cent to \$22.3m on sales 20 per cent higher at \$289m.

C.S. Wiggins slide

In common with other building developers, Essex-based C.S. Wiggins & Sons took a tumble in 1973-74, while earnings a share have preceded year on year.

French Kier £2.2m sale

For a nutcase of some £2.2m, Evernlist Ltd has completed the purchase from French Kier Developments, part of the French Kier Group.

W. & E. Turner aims to recoup on bad start

Though opening profits of W. & E. Turner & Sons, multiple retailers of footwear, hosiery and handbags, show a big fall following its record full-time £500,000 last year, there should be a further decline for the year overall.

Lennox's bright start

Its retail outlets now at the 100 total and hankering the North-West, Lennox Group, the supermarket chain, has made a bright start to the current year.

Braham Millar

The Braham Millar Group sold surplus land at Bishop's Cleeve, near Stratford, for the price of £252,000. This gave additional funds for development and yielded a non-trading profit of £50,000.

Evode slower

The profit growth of Evode Holdings, makers of adhesives

Latest dividends

Table listing various companies and their dividend details, including AGS Research, BCL, EGA Holdings, etc.

Ex-Lands profits jump at interim

Despite a slight drop in production of tin concentrates from 309 to 305 tonnes, pre-tax profits for the six months to end June at The Ex-Lands Co. jumped from £57,000 to £368,000.

Guernsey bank venture

To a joint venture Chemical Bank and Howard de Walden has opened in Guernsey for general banking and trust business.

Briefly

- HIGHGATE & JOB: On division is started well but promising division is slower... STENOGRAPH HOLDINGS: Shareholders will now be able to receive shares instead of a cash dividend... ALUMINUM CORP: Sales for half year, £2.9m (£2.5m) taxable profits (£15,000) (£286,000)...

Dalgety sells rural division for £3.8m

In a deal worth over \$A6m (about £3.8m), Dalgety Australia has sold its rural operations in Western Australia to Western Livestock, based in the State.

Wilkinson Match sets store on seizing export initiative

Reporting last month operating profits at £13.1m, broadly in line with the indications at the time of the British Match merger with Wilkinson Sword, Mr. I. H. G. Gilbert, chairman of the new Wilkinson Match, says that though much has been accomplished in the nine months since the link-up, more time will be needed for the full fruits to emerge.

GHH boosted by orders

In an interim report Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft (GHH), the German engineering group, said turnover net of value added tax rose 13.6 per cent to DM10,015m (£1,670m) in the year to June 30.

Airfix buoyant

Forecasting a "substantial" advance in earnings, Mr. Ralph Eborham, chairman of Airfix Industries, emphasizes that the future has never looked so bright. In all sectors, new products were creating exciting prospects and mounting order books.

Bank Leumi

Bank Leumi le-Israel says, in its interim report the expansion of credit in Israeli currency has caused considerable interest payments on shortfalls of liquid assets. The development of credits in the second part of the year will be influenced by an immoderate credit squeeze, but it is expected that profits for 1973 after tax earned in 1973.

Maple Macowards

In a further sale-and-lease-back transaction, Maple Macowards has sold the freehold of its Reynolds store to Newport to an institution for £710,000.

UCC is pondering hive-offs

University Computing Company, of Dallas, is still actively considering floating itself off from its parent Wyly Corporation.

Business appointments

Mr. J. G. Collyer, a director of Associated Engineering and chairman of the board of directors of AE's subsidiary, Glacier Metal, has been elected chairman and managing director of Wellworthy. Mr. J. Warr has joined the board of Glue Investments. Mr. Francis V. P. Davis has been appointed to the board of Ekman Cleave. Mr. J. R. C. Wren has joined the board of Mitchell Cotes Transport. Mr. Miles Bovall has been appointed director of Hush Beard and Sons. Mr. E. D. Dix has joined the board of Ultra Electric Holdings. Mr. H. S. Thomas and Mr. L. Sperry-Jones have been appointed directors of Hartley Cooper & Co. Mr. C. J. Flood becomes managing director and Mr. P. G. Nixon assistant managing director of Fry's Pickering Group. Mr. J. M. Taylor and Mr. B. Gosday are elected to the board. Mr. D. R. Langley has been made managing director of the rigid box division of Fry's Pickering Group. Mr. P. M. C. King has been made managing director of the board of Cape Industries as group personal director. Mr. H. Gilbert is to be vice director of Marinfate Protection. Mr. P. J. Grant and Mr. A. D. Tapley have retired as directors of Charrington Gerner Lockes. Mr. Bruce Macbeth, Mr. J. M. S. McMeekin and Mr. E. A. Cooper have been named directors of American Square Associates, Management Search and Selection Consultants. Mr. P. G. Pelling has become managing director of Kentucky Organ, a wholly-owned subsidiary of WIP. Mr. S. N. Faure has been appointed president of the Federation of Oils, Seeds and Fats Association. Mr. F. H. Phillips has been made managing director of Thomas Chapman honorary treasurer. Mr. C. H. Sporborg has resigned as a director of Peachey Property. Mr. John Sime has become managing director of Thomas Chapman honorary treasurer. Mr. Leslie Michaels has been appointed treasurer to Thomas Chapman. Mr. John Cullis has resigned from the board of Streets Financial, following his recent appointment as managing director of Financial Press Information Services. Mr. Raymond Edwards has been appointed director and general manager of the Henry Long Group. Mr. Joseph C. McGough, managing

Wall Street

New York, Aug 12.—Stocks on the New York stock exchange closed steadily today with problems of rampant inflation again troubling investors.

Table listing Eurobond prices (midday indicators) for various countries and maturities.

Table listing Dow Jones Industrial Average and various market indicators.

BANCO DE BILBAO The Spanish bank with the greatest international experience. Results for 1973. Table showing financial performance for 1972 and 1973. Includes sections for International Finance Department, Foreign Department, and Other Branches.

Glacier Metal chief to be chairman of Wellworthy. UCC is pondering hive-offs. Soybeans 20 cent limit decline. Canadian Prices. Soybeans 20 cent limit decline.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Commodities

Forward copper falls by £6

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday, the copper closed at £50.75 a ton, while three months forward copper fell by £6 to £50.75.

Stock markets

Buffeting again for finance sector

The last week of the equity market trading account made an unhappy start yesterday, when the disclosure of further and substantial losses to the secondary banking area drove market indices down to new lows.

Foreign Exchange

Discount market aided by Bank

Foreign exchange markets were generally quiet yesterday, with both the dollar and sterling looking a little stronger against the continental currencies.

Spot Position of Sterling

The major oil companies, too, saw their shares weaken with investors spooked by doubts for the fourth day as well as the possibility of a new round of falling demand for oil on world markets.

Money Market Rates

Table with columns for Bank of England, Treasury Bills, and various interest rates.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Table listing various financial units and funds with their respective values and performance.

Forward Levels

Table showing forward exchange rates for various currencies.

US companies report profits up 25 pc

Second quarter profits of United States companies rose 25 per cent above year ago levels, the First National City Bank said in New York yesterday.

Continuation of commodity and stock market news, including mentions of oil and other market movements.

Continuation of financial news, including mentions of bank shares and market indices.

Continuation of financial news, including mentions of insurance and offshore funds.

Continuation of financial news, including mentions of foreign exchange and spot position.

Continuation of financial news, including mentions of money market rates.

Continuation of financial news, including mentions of authorized units and insurance.

Continuation of financial news, including mentions of forward levels.

Continuation of financial news, including mentions of US company profits.

Bank Base Rates advertisement listing various bank rates and services.

The Times Share Indices advertisement showing stock market performance.

BankAmerica in UK advertisement detailing financial services.

SCAPA GROUP advertisement providing company information.

Briefly advertisement listing various financial products.

BLACK-CLAWSON INTERNATIONAL advertisement.

DRAYTON PREMIER INV advertisement.

PEEGRUE OF BIRMINGHAM advertisement.

WITKAMP COLLIERY, LIMITED advertisement.

BankAmerica Finance Limited advertisement.

SCAPA GROUP advertisement.

Briefly advertisement.

BLACK-CLAWSON INTERNATIONAL advertisement.

DRAYTON PREMIER INV advertisement.

PEEGRUE OF BIRMINGHAM advertisement.

WITKAMP COLLIERY, LIMITED advertisement.

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BankAmerica Finance Limited advertisement.

SCAPA GROUP advertisement.

Briefly advertisement.

BLACK-CLAWSON INTERNATIONAL advertisement.

DRAYTON PREMIER INV advertisement.

PEEGRUE OF BIRMINGHAM advertisement.

WITKAMP COLLIERY, LIMITED advertisement.

Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited advertisement, including financial statements and company information.

